

The Antioch News.

J. J. BURKE, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

At Oklahoma City, O. T., "Tom" Quince, a bartender, drove crazy because he was disabled and lost his money, shot and killed his wife and then jumped from a second-story window, injuring himself so that he is not expected to live.

A large four-story brick building, occupied by McKusick, Coplin & Riddell, confectioners on Second avenue, Minneapolis, was destroyed by fire, the total loss being about \$120,000. Several smaller stores were damaged to the amount of \$5,000.

While the United States gunboat Wheeling, now in Hong Kong harbor, was saluting in honor of the German emperor's birthday, a gun burst, killing Gunners Campbell and Nelson and seriously wounding Lieut. Beatty and Gunners Courty and Bitt.

Three men, equipped for safe-blowing, fell victims to the revolver aim of the Quince, Ill. police. Two were killed and the third wounded and made prisoner, but not until a running battle had been waged through the lobbies and up and down stairways of the Moecker Hotel.

The Illinois anti-trust law of 1883 was declared unconstitutional by Judge Kohlsaat in the United States Circuit Court in Chicago. Because of the section which exempts from its provisions the agricultural and stock raiser, the court held that the statute is tainted with class and special legislation.

A runaway electric car on the Dayton and Xenia Traction road left the track at a sharp curve just east of Dayton, Ohio, and was demolished. One man whose name was not learned was crushed into an unrecognizable mass. Hattie Kling, a young woman residing at Alpha, Ohio, was instantly killed, her head being crushed.

At Logansport, Ind., while the minister at the Evangelist Church was in the midst of a fervent exhortation Miss Mary Warden's celluloid comb ignited from a hot stove and her hair flamed so briskly that the congregation was panic-stricken. One of the brethren enveloped her head in a rug and subdued the blaze with but little injury to Miss Warden.

William Prescott, a Wheeling, W. Va., contractor, died from a wound inflicted by his daughter. The Prescotts gave a party a few nights ago. A young man who had been paying attention to Miss Prescott did something that displeased her. She secured her father's revolver and attempted to shoot the offender, but the bullet struck her father.

W. R. Bond and F. M. Hughes of Custer, S. D., have discovered on the southern slope of Harney Peak, five miles east of Custer, a forty-foot ledge of the finest quality of onyx and knollin, or China clay. The vein of clay is fifteen feet wide and the quality is said to be the best. It is used for the making of fine porcelain. This is said to be the largest body of knollin in the United States.

In an "over the Rhine" tenement at Cincinnati Charles Bartruff, a tanner, murdered his wife, his son Carl, aged 5, and his daughter, aged 3, and then tried to set the house on fire by overturning the hot stove and piling furniture on it. The skulls of all the victims were crushed. No one saw the deed but his perpetrator. He remained in the burning room until arrested by the police. His intellect was of the lowest type and he suffered from dementia, which he seems to have inherited from his father, who died by suicide. His 5-year-old son Carl was an imbecile.

The War Department has made public a report from Capt. W. R. Abercrombie, Second Infantry, who commanded the Copper River exploring expedition in Alaska last season. The report gives an account of the laying out of the great trans-Alaskan military route from Fort Valdez, Alaska, to Port Elbert, on the Yukon. Capt. Abercrombie found that hundreds of people were dying of starvation and scurvy in the Copper River country. At Valdez 70 per cent of the inmates of the huts were mentally deranged. This was common to those whom a fear of scurvy had driven over the glacier, where so many had perished by freezing to death.

BREVITIES.

Osman Digna has been taken to Cairo in chains.

Italy's commercial interests may prevent a renewal of the triple alliance.

The manufacturers of baby carriages and children's wagons will soon advance prices 30 per cent.

The Prince Regent of Bavaria has conferred the Order of St. Michael, first class, on Dr. Naussen, the explorer.

Edward M. Kuhn, a well-known American and formerly a manufacturer of furniture, is dead in the City of Mexico.

Harvey Maynard was killed and several persons were seriously injured in a general fight in a timber camp near Breeden, W. Va.

Bridget Smith, a wealthy recluse, was found dead seated in a chair in her room at St. Louis. A number of valuable rings, a handsome gold watch and other expensive jewelry were found on a dresser.

Rudolph Nunnemacher, head of the real estate department of the Pabst Brewing Company, died at Milwaukee, after an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Nunnemacher was a son-in-law of Capt. Frederick Pabst.

Miss Anna Field, daughter of the late Henry Field of Chicago and wife of Marshall Field, died of cholera at Preston City, New York City without the consent of her mother, Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page.

French elections resulted in favor of the Republicans. Only three Nationalists were elected in ninety-nine senatorial districts.

James Jubb, an Englishman residing in New Britain, Conn., went crazy over the reverses of his countrymen in Africa, and after breaking into a neighbor's house cut his throat with a cutting knife.

In New York fire broke out in the seven-story building owned by the Henry Wood Bros. & Wakefield Company, chair manufacturers. One hundred and fifty men escaped in safety from the building. The loss is about \$300,000.

EASTERN.

Assistant Secretary of State Hill has been chosen president of Columbian University.

Commander Walworth of the Gloucester was presented with a sword at Washington.

Secretary of the Navy John D. Long has been elected president of the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society.

Gotham's latest proposed combine is a consolidation of all gas, electric light and traction systems under Rockefeller control.

John Potter Stockton, former United States Senator from New Jersey and long Attorney General of that State, died of heart failure in New York City.

A Harper's Ferry girl was unable to resist the temptation to tickle the bald head of a man who sat in front of her at a theater, and was ejected by a policeman.

At Philadelphia May Bibeaux, aged 10 years, died in a hospital from the effects of opium smoking, and seven persons are under arrest awaiting the coroner's investigation.

Dr. Alfred Joseph Watts, whose name has become familiar wherever dentistry is practiced, through his invention of "Watts' crystal gold," died suddenly at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Angora Manufacturing Company's plant at Philadelphia burned. Lizzie Blackburn, aged 17 years, an employee, is missing and believed to be in the ruins. The loss is about \$100,000, partly covered by insurance.

The Vermont Merino Sheep Breeders' Association adopted a resolution opposing the proposed treaty between the United States and the Argentine Republic, so far as the schedules on wools and pelts are concerned.

Fire did \$200,000 damage at Fredonia, N. Y. Besides the loss to buildings the power house of the Dunkirk and Fredonia Street Car Company was destroyed, together with all the cars. Two lives were lost in the flames.

Rev. Mother Superior Anastasia is dead at St. Joseph's Convent, Lockport, N. Y., aged 70 years. She was mother superior of the Sisters of St. Mary of the United States and Canada. Last September she celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of her coronation.

Diamonds valued at \$4,000 were stolen from the safe in the office of Joseph K. Davidson & Son, manufacturing jewelers, in Philadelphia. That the thief was in possession of the combination is evidenced by the fact that there were no marks on the safe.

The Glasgow steamer Ardahan, from New London, Conn., for Halifax, N. S., was sunk in collision with the Metropolitan liner Herman Winton, from Boston for New York, off Robinson's Hole, Vineyard sound, Mass., and two of the Ardahan's crew were lost.

WESTERN.

Brig. Gen. Charles W. Squires died at St. Louis, aged 60.

Captain Julius Friedman, a millionaire, was found dead in his bed at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco.

The explosion of a nitroglycerin magazine near Warren, Ind., shook buildings in all the towns within twenty-five miles.

Brig. Gen. Thaddeus H. Stanton, former paymaster general of the United States army, known as the "fighting paymaster," died at Omaha.

Albert L. Van Sickle, a Chicago boy, claims a share in the estate left by Miss Marie Van Sickle, an eccentric woman who recently died at Newark, N. J.

The skulls of all the victims were crushed. No one saw the deed but his perpetrator. He remained in the burning room until arrested by the police. His intellect was of the lowest type and he suffered from dementia, which he seems to have inherited from his father, who died by suicide. His 5-year-old son Carl was an imbecile.

The Ohio Valley stove manufacturers have decided to advance the prices of stoves 10 per cent on May 1 unless there should be a slump in the iron market in the meantime.

Henry Miller, the millionaire California cattle king, was seriously injured in a runaway accident at Gilroy, Cal. He was removed to his home in San Francisco and may recover.

Guy Bennett, aged 21 years, a nephew of President Dole of Hawaii, tempted to suicide at Denver by cutting his wrist with a knife in a rooming house. He was out of money and despondent.

Mrs. Mary Wright Curwen, distinguished for leadership in promoting the formation of women's clubs, and in that capacity known all over the United States, died at her home in Cincinnati.

Gov. Nash of Ohio has received a letter from his stepson, David W. Dasher, in Corea, announcing that he has been married in Japan to a Japanese woman of rank. The news is a complete surprise.

By hard work on the part of the firemen a fire at Stephens, Minn., was confined to the large general store of J. H. McMahon. Loss \$20,000, insurance \$12,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

David M. Magee died at Oxford, Ohio, aged 80 years. He originated the famous Poland-China breed of hogs in 1840, and made Ohio famous as a swine-breeding State. Mr. Magee accumulated a big fortune.

Jefferson Davis Storrs, a well-known attorney and one of the picturesque characters of St. Louis, died of injuries received by falling from a street car. He was a member of the Missouri Legislature in 1882.

A fire broke out in the town of Lafayette, Colo., and spread rapidly before a high wind. Practically the entire town was destroyed. Hundreds of families were rendered homeless. The loss by the fire is \$100,000.

Amos Phillips, the murderer whose accomplices were lynched at Fort Scott, Kan., the other day, and who was himself saved from the noose by the determined efforts of the sheriff, has been sentenced to life imprisonment.

At Oberlin, Ohio, Miss Gertrude Ricksecker, the 16-year-old daughter of millionaire Ricksecker of New York, committed suicide by taking laudanum. Miss Ricksecker was in poor health, and melancholia caused her to take her life.

The third of a series of dynamite explosions within the city limits of Leadville, Colo., occurred the other day, wrecking the handsome residence of A. W. Hunter, the millionaire mine owner, and the house of J. C. Hatcher, adjoining.

"Anton Wood, Thomas Reynolds, 'Kid' Wallace and one Wagner, four convicts

in the penitentiary at Canon City, Colo., stabbed William C. Roney, captain of the night watch, to death, captured and bound two other guards and made their escape.

Former Gov. Jones Wolf of the Chickasaw Nation died of pneumonia at Denison, Texas. He was one of the most noted Indian statesmen that ever lived, and was the last of the full-blooded Indian governors. He was the historian of his tribe.

Julius Wenzel, a non-union ironworker, was attacked by strikers, who used brass knuckles, in Chicago, and defended himself by stabbing one of his assailants. His victim, D. A. O'Connor, a striker, was mortally wounded, and died on the sidewalk.

The wedding of Jesse James, Jr., son of the notorious bandit, and Miss Stella McGovern of Kansas City took place at the home of the bride's parents. The honeymoon will be spent at the home of Mrs. Samuels, Mr. James' grandmother, in Clay County.

Leroy W. Secor, who embezzled \$17,000 from the Goodrich Transportation Company at Milwaukee, has confessed to his officers in New York City, where he was arrested. He will help the Goodrich people straighten out his books and then take his punishment.

William Brewer made application for a receiver for the Brewer Pottery Company at Warren, Ohio, claiming it is insolvent. Brewer has one-fifth of the \$100,000 capital stock. He and other stockholders disagreed. The court has ordered a statement.

E. A. Schumacher, son of the "boatman king," is at the head of a new company formed at Akron, Ohio, the American General Company. Ferdinand Schumacher will be interested in the company, at least to the extent of permitting the use of his name therein.

At Mitchell, S. D., Judge Smith has appointed O. P. Auld of Plankinton receiver for the defunct Plankinton Bank. The appointment of a receiver was contested by the attaching creditors. The non-attaching creditors will attempt to have the attachment dissolved.

In St. Louis fire destroyed a four-story building occupied by the Missouri Tent and Awning Company. An official of the company estimated the total value of the building, stock and machinery at \$120,000, fully covered by insurance. The Calumet building was damaged \$200,000.

The general stores of W. F. Wilhelm, Redwine & Co. and Frank Overmyer at Burr Oak, Ind., were destroyed by fire. The estimated loss is \$25,000. It is believed that the Redwine store was burglarized before the fire was discovered, and the other store buildings caught from this one.

At Geneva, Ohio, there was sold at public auction the other day the entire circus and menagerie owned by Walter L. Main. Lions, tigers, elephants and other animals went to the highest bidders, and the rolling equipment, from Roman chariots to private railway cars, was disposed of.

Suit was filed in the United States Court at Columbus, Ohio, by the Indianapolis Salt Company against W. A. Wason of Columbus for over \$32,000, the suit being a test of the Ohio trust laws. Wason was agent of the concern and states that he purposely held back the money to test the trust law.

The steel coil Miami, belonging to the Pacific Coast Company, was wrecked on a reef near Oyster bay, on the east shore of Vancouver island. She is a total loss, as she broke in two and went to the bottom. All members of the crew were saved. The loss is estimated at \$250,000, with \$10,000 additional for the cargo.

Reynolds and Wagner, escaped convicts, were captured the other day, but Wagner subsequently escaped. Reynolds was taken from the officers and lynched by a mob. Reynolds was charged with killing Night Captain Rooney of the Colorado penitentiary at Canon City. Wagner is said to have held Rooney while Reynolds stabbed him.

SOUTHERN.

At Holly Grove, Ark., fire destroyed \$20,000 worth of property. Eight stores were burned. So far as learned there was no insurance.

Near Elk River, Ga., mills John Benningfield and his son were fatally wounded by John Egg. The trouble resulted from an old feud.

A special train having on board the Indiana Retail Lumber Dealers' Association was wrecked at Waverly, Ga. Thirteen persons were injured, one of them perhaps fatally.

The indictment against John Whallen of Louisville, charging him with attempting to bribe Senator S. B. Harrell, has been quashed in the Franklin Circuit Court at Frankfort, Ky.

Fire destroyed \$6,000 worth of property in "Hogans' Alley," a well-known gambling locality below New Orleans. The news is a complete surprise.

Many gambling devices and cockpits were destroyed.

News has reached Birmingham, Ala., of a riot between negroes and white miners at Coalburg, a small station twelve miles out. A negro was found dead in one of the mines. The negroes believe he was shot by a white man and ariued themselves for vengeance.

Col. R. B. Williams, with a detachment of eighty soldiers, arrived at Nicholasville, Ky., from Lexington with the Milken and his two sons, William and Kendall, to protect them from mob violence. The Kennells are charged with the murder of Ferdinand Eugene Cassell.

FOREIGN.

English troops under Gen. Warren made a night attack and captured Siplon Kop.

Afghanistan's ameer has ordered the destruction of the road between Herat and Kutchick.

The Austrian Government has forbidden the City Council of Bler to erect a monument to Bismarck.

The French correctional tribunal has ordered the dissolution of the community of Assumptionist Fathers.

William Edward Trevelock, author of "Sweetheart Gwen" and other books, is dead of pneumonia at London.

The author of a pamphlet insulting Queen Victoria has been sent to prison for three months by a French court.

According to a special dispatch from Shanghai it is reported there that Empress Kwang Su has committed suicide.

Second Lieut. Eugene G. Wing, Thirty-sixth Infantry, died of hemorrhagic va-

riol in the Philippines. He was a native of Alabama.

The Dowager Duchess of Schleswig-Holstein, mother of Empress Augusta Victoria of Germany, who had been suffering from pleurisy, is dead.

Ruskin's friends have declined a grave in Westminster Abbey for the poet's remains. He will be buried in Coniston churchyard, as he requested.

The North China Daily News publishes an article by Emperor Kwangau, appointing an emperor in his place Peking, the 9-year-old son of Prince T'ian.

At Adelaide, Australia, the bacillus of the bubonic plague has been found on dead rats in a place where a plague patient was isolated. The Australian colonies have declared Adelaide an infected port.

Junica has emphatically rejected Joseph Chamberlain's English direct trade scheme to divert the bulk of the colony's trade from America to England, and which calls for a subsidy of \$40,000 annually, Jamaica paying one-half. The consensus of public opinion, replying to the governor's plebiscite circular, indicates a preference to depend on American trade.

IN GENERAL.

Gen. Corbin issued a statement showing that contributions received since the closing of the Lawton fund have swelled the total amount to \$93,304.

The British Columbia Government has decided to sue to amend the coal miners' act as to prohibit the employment of anyone underground who cannot read and write English.

The official census of Porto Rico has been finished. San Juan has 32,500 inhabitants. Ponce has nearly twice as many residents, the number being 60,000. There are 107,000 inhabitants on the island.

Albert G. Spaulding has resigned from the presidency of the American Bicycle Company. At a special meeting of the board of directors J. L. Coleman, former president of the Western wheel was elected as his successor.

Two unsatisfactory clauses in the partnership agreement are all that stand in the way of a combination of the greatest circus interests in the United States. Those interested in the proposed combination are the Sells brothers, James A. Bailey and W. W. Colver, over 35 weeks that he was suffering for the crime of others, Levi Steward, the colored man who is lying in the Sandwich, Ont., jail under sentence of death, confessed that he was the murderer of "Old Jim" Hoss in Windsor. The murder was committed July 18. Robbery was the motive.

No more may the private soldier knock dents in his campaign hat or pin up a flap of the brim on one side. A regulation just issued by the War Department reads: "The wearing of these hats in any other than the original shape is prohibited." The original shape of the campaign hat is on the Alpine order.

The steamer Cottage City brings news that the steamer Townsend went on the rocks near Battery Point, going north, but got off and proceeded to Skagway. On the return trip she was driven on the rocks near Hazy Point, Alaska, and smashed.

The national board of trade has adopted a resolution urging upon Congress the passage of legislation which would allow the laying of a competing cable line between Cuba and the United States, and reaffirmed its action of last year in favor of a law permitting the railroad to make agreements as to rates under the supervision of the interstate commerce commission.

Advices from the north substantiate the report of a big fire at Dawson. It destroyed buildings and merchandise to the value of \$400,000. The news comes by telegraph from Dawson to Skagway. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective flue. The flames burned about 400 feet along the principal street, laying in ashes many of the costliest and most substantial structures in the Klondike metropolis.

The passenger carrying transatlantic steamship lines are almost uniformly refusing to book large excursions for passage to Europe this summer. Parties have been formed to go to the Paris exposition, and some of them number as many as 600 persons. It was said at several transatlantic offices that the refusals were caused by the desire of the lines to refrain from overcrowding their steamers and to be able to provide accommodations for their regular yearly patrons who might not apply for staterooms so far in advance.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 13c to 14c; corn, No. 2, 11c to 12c; oats, No. 2, 2c to 2 1/2c; rye, No. 2, 5c to 6c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 16c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 13c to 14c; corn, No. 2, 11c to 12c; oats, No. 2, 2c to 2 1/2c; rye, No. 2, 5c to 6c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 16c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$3.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 13c to 14c; corn, No. 2, 11c to 12c; oats, No. 2, 2c to 2 1/2c; rye, No. 2, 5c to 6c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 16c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 13c to 14c; corn, No. 2, 11c to 12c; oats, No. 2, 2c to 2 1/2c; rye, No. 2, 5c to 6c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 16c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 13c to 14c; corn, No. 2, 11c to 12c; oats, No. 2, 2c to 2 1/2c; rye, No. 2, 5c to 6c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 16c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.

St. Paul—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 13c to 14c; corn, No. 2, 11c to 12c; oats, No. 2, 2c to 2 1/2c; rye, No. 2, 5c to 6c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 16c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Minneapolis—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 13c to 14c; corn, No. 2, 11c to 12c; oats, No. 2, 2c to 2 1/2c; rye, No. 2, 5c to 6c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 16c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.

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ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Escaping Prisoners Are Shot—A Man Mistakes His Wife for a Burglar—Remonances Right to German Title and Property—Blown Up with Dynamite.

Frank Burns, John Harney and Robert Baumgartner, prisoners, confined in the county jail at Springfield, on charges of burglary, escaped by beating their way through the bars of the jail. They were caught after a chase of several blocks, but Burns is still at large. Harney was shot in the foot by Taylor and is believed Burns also was shot. Taylor was taking a prisoner out of the cage door when Burns, followed closely by his companions, made a dash for liberty. Harney and Baumgartner overpowered the turnkey and beat him about the face and breast. Burns found a revolver in the corridor, and with this beat Brand, who came to Taylor's assistance. After the three men fled the officers armed themselves and followed in buggies. In firing at the fleeing men Taylor shot William Grogan, a passer-by, through the hand.

Gives Up Title and Heritage.
Four years ago Miss Mabel Caniff, a well-known actress, society girl, and married Otto Von Schaefer. He, although Miss Caniff did not know it at the time, was the eldest son of Baron Von Schaefer, whose seat was at Castle Vornbach, near Munich, Germany. Shortly after the marriage they went to Davenport, Iowa, to reside. There they lived in quiet. Recently a cablegram came announcing the death of the old baron and calling the son home to assume the title and estates. However, Mrs. Von Schaefer did not desire to give up her residence in the United States and her husband, who had become naturalized, was satisfied with the United States. Mr. Von Schaefer went to Germany and renounced his inherited title in favor of his younger brother, who gave the legal heir a large sum of money.

Thought His Wife a Burglar.
At Hillsboro Edward Moore, an employee of the Hillsboro Coal Company, shot and killed his wife, under the belief that she was a burglar. Moore and a boarder named Lannigan were in the sitting-room of Moore's home and both say they thought Mrs. Moore had retired. A noise was heard at the kitchen door and Moore, saying that burglars were trying to get in, went to his wife's bedroom and took his revolver from under the pillow, not noticing that she was not in bed. Returning to the sitting-room, Moore saw a form moving in the kitchen and at once fired, the ball penetrating Mrs. Moore's brain. Moore almost instantly saw his awful mistake and summoned help, but his wife never regained consciousness and died in about an hour.

Bold Clinton Burglars.
It is seldom that burglars are committed in court houses, but such a case happened at Clinton. The jury in the Johnson will case, after being confined to the jury room all night for a short period to get their breakfast. The doors were all securely locked, but on their return the door was found unlocked and the tally sheets and papers filed and scattered in confusion. It is thought that those who entered the room were in search of the Johnson will, but it was safe in the pocket of one of the jurymen.

Forces a Return of His Money.
An exciting incident occurred on the east-bound Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern fast mail near Carlyle. A cowboy en route from Texas to New York City engaged in a game of cards with two strangers and lost \$200. He detected the two men manipulating the cards, and producing a pair of revolvers demanded that his money be returned. It was surrendered and the cowboy walked into the smoker. The would-be confidence men escaped from the train.

Wreck a Car with Dynamite.
A south-bound car of the Consolidated Street Railway Company was wrecked by dynamite at 5th and Jefferson streets, in the heart of the business portion of Springfield and within a block and a half of police headquarters. The four trucks of the car were broken and also several windows and the track torn up. No one was near the scene at the time. The officers found a large quantity of dynamite on the track.

Brief State Happenings.
Samuel Lovjoy, a veteran hotel proprietor, died at Bolingbroke, aged 74 years. William Klatz, 15 years old, accidentally shot and killed Fred Schultz, aged 14, in front of the latter's home in Chicago.

The old Hanover distillery at Peoria will be dismantled. The distillery is the property of the Standard Distilling Company, into whose hands it went by purchase some time ago.

Miss Nellie Williams was blown through a window at 2978 Indiana avenue, Chicago, by the explosion of a can of gasoline. William Buchholz was burned while assisting the woman.

Leroy Payne, one of the oldest lively stable proprietors in Chicago, confessed insolvency in the United States District Court by filing a petition to be relieved of an indebtedness of \$188,037. He says he has no assets.

Four desperadoes attacked Mrs. Frances Colon in her grocery, 407 1/2 Clark street, Chicago, beat her senseless with revolvers and tore her diamond earrings from her ears and took two other diamond rings from her dress.

P. T. Turner was elected president, Francis Benton vice-president and D. L. Journeaux secretary of the Mexican War Veterans' Association, whose thirteen surviving members met at the Sherman House, Chicago, the other night.

Admiral Dewey has accepted an invitation to attend the Illinois G. A. R. encampment at Jacksonville May 3.

Mrs. Jennie L. Ray, of Rushville, and Mrs. Danforth, widow of the late Gen. Danforth, of Rock Island, sail on the steamer Clinton from San Francisco for a trip around the world. They expect to reach the Paris exposition in September.

Francis P. Owens, formerly interested in real estate in Chicago, asks relief from debts aggregating \$5,504,917. This is considered to be the largest schedule of liabilities ever presented under a bankruptcy act in this or any other country.

Rev. J. W. Beville, Baptist, Lebanon, has resigned to accept a call at Pana.

The official call for the Republican State convention, at Peoria May 8, has been issued from Springfield.

Dr. J. H. Hardin has resigned the presidency of Eureka College, the resignation to take effect at the end of the present college year.

At Hillsboro Edward Moore, who shot and killed his wife under the impression that she was a burglar, was arrested, charged with manslaughter.

At Gridley, Miss Winnie Wilmotte Warner dropped dead from heart failure during the services at the Methodist Church. She was 17 years old.

Michael Greger and his two daughters fought a burglar in their home in Chicago, and when a policeman arrived the intruder was found under a bed.

At Oshtemo, W. B. Gohlson's wholesale and retail dry goods house caught fire, the cause being unknown. It resulted largely in water and smoke damage.

The body of C. A. Tracy, 237 Jackson Park terrace, Chicago, was found in the lake at the foot of Fullerton avenue. Tracy was confidential bookkeeper for Frederick P. Bagley & Co. He disappeared Dec. 10.

Charles Burroughs, 60 years old, proprietor of a cigar store at 500 West Madison street, Chicago, was injured, fatally, by an explosion under the sidewalk in front of his store. An accumulation of gas caused the explosion.

Parker, for sixty-four years a resident of Garden Plain, and one of the first settlers in that locality, died suddenly at the age of 75 years. He was 11 years of age when his father, Abel Parker, settled in Garden Plain, being the first white settler in that town.

Very few people, perhaps, are aware of the fact that in the counties of Coles, Douglas and Moultrie three-fourths of all the broom corn used in the world is produced. The amount used in the whole world is 25,000 tons, of which about 27,000 tons are grown in these counties.

Gor, Tanner, upon the recommendation of the State board of pardons, commuted to five and one-half years the sixteen-year sentence of Arthur Moore. In 1895 Moore quarreled in a saloon at Chicago with a man named Kem. In the quarrel he shot Horton, the bartender, who interfered, and who died from the wound made in his leg. Moore pleaded guilty to manslaughter.

The parish church of St. Paul, in the quaint old town of Warsaw, contains a memorial around which centers much interest on account of the donor. It is a beautiful carved oak altar, the gift of John Hay, Secretary of State, in memory of loved ones. Warsaw was the boyhood home of the distinguished American diplomat, and its people take much pride in his kindly remembrance of them.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage wired the Quincy Whig: "No foundation for alleged Durkee claims," in reply to a query concerning the sale of \$12,000 worth of bonds based on those claims in Quincy. The bonds were based on claims of men representing the so-called Durkee heirs that there were due the heirs from the United States \$200,000,000 on first mortgage Union Pacific Railroad bonds. A great many have been sold throughout the country.

The body of Mrs. Caspar Mauerer, stolen from a grave in the Rapids City cemetery, was recovered at Keokuk, Iowa, by Sheriff T. P. Cradle. The sheriff conducted an all-night search before he was able to secure the remains. A student at the Keokuk College of Physicians and Surgeons, who is accused of planning the theft and assisting in its execution, cannot be found. It is thought he received notice that he was being sought by the sheriff and left town.

Many efforts to induce citizens of Saxony to accept the office of postmaster have failed, and the present postmaster may recommend the discontinuance of the office. For many years Oberon G. Robinson has filled the office. He has decided to move away, however, and a successor is needed. His requests of his neighbors to take the office brought no results, and finally caucuses were held and prominent citizens of the village were named, each, however, refusing the honor as soon as it was proffered. The reason no one can be prevailed upon to take the office is due to the amount of work required and the smallness of the pay.

At Oakland the Mayor, owing to the prevalence of diphtheria, has issued a proclamation ordering all children under 14 years of age off the streets and preventing all public gatherings. The schools have been closed. There are sixteen cases of the disease in the city. Two of Dr. P. J. Scott's children have died. The disease was spread through the attendance of many children at the funeral of the first to die of Dr. Scott's children. This child was thought to have membranous croup.

Mrs. Mary J. Colthart of Banker Hill is in charge of the sheriff of Greene County on a warrant sworn out by her sister, pending an investigation into her mental condition. Last August Mrs. Colthart, who is a wealthy widow, was married in Indianapolis, Ind., to James Monroe, the notorious bigamist, who is now in jail at Rochester, N. Y. He lived with her until October, when she discovered that he had \$4,107 belonging to her had disappeared. In November Monroe was arrested in Chicago. Mrs. Colthart went there and identified him and he was taken to Rochester and placed in jail to await the action of the grand jury. In the meantime Monroe hired a female detective to come to Mrs. Colthart, represent herself as his daughter and ask elopement, promising Mrs. Colthart that if she did not put in her appearance before the grand jury all the money would be refunded. Then, after being set free, he would secure a divorce from his first wife, who lives in Evansville, Ind., and they would marry. The woman believed him and when the grand jury in Rochester adjourned no bill had been found against Monroe, although he was not set free, being detained on a trumped-up charge.

Ellsworth Emery and Cary Thurman, charged with killing Albert Hammond of Illinois, have been the end of their trial in the Fulton County Circuit Court. The jury brought in a verdict acquitting Emery and giving Thurman ten years in the penitentiary.

The Board of Supervisors of La Salle County have shut down on the payment of the bounty for sparrow hawks and have ordered a test case to be made of the validity of the law. Until it is decided no more orders on the county treasurer for sparrow hawk bounties are to be issued by town clerks.

MANY ARE SELF-MADE

CONGRESSMEN WHO HAVE RISEN FROM LOWLY RANKS.

By Yankee Brain, Grift and Push Mechanics, Factory Hands and Farmers Are Now Among the Members of the House of Representatives.

Washington correspondence.

AMONG the new members of the Fifty-sixth Congress there is an unusually large proportion of "self-made" men—men who have risen from lowly station to places of honor and trust by force of their own efforts and merits. About the "biggest jump" is that made by Hon. Francis W. Cushman of Washington. This is his first year in the House, and in attaining this honor he has passed through the successive stages of common laborer or section hand on a railroad, to cowboy, from the ranch to the lumber camp, to school teaching, to the law, and finally, to Congress. He started in Iowa. From there he went to Wyoming, thence to Nebraska, and from Nebraska to Washington.

Only twenty-five years ago Hon. James W. Ryan was driving mules in Michigan City. When a more advanced parent moved to this mining town, and young Ryan began to make a little money by driving a mule cart about the mines. By this means he supported the study of law himself till he was 10 years old. Then he was graduated from the high school. His high marks brought him into such prominence with the School Board that they offered him the position of teacher in the public schools. He saved enough money to carry him through the four years needed to study law. Admitted to the bar, he soon began to make a mark, and now is a member of the national Congress.

The career of Hon. John L. Sheppard of Texas is not dissimilar. His father died when he was only a small boy and his mother took up a small farm in Texas, moving there from Alabama. Between the season of harvest and planting the boy studied faithfully. When he was sufficiently advanced in the common branches he began the study of law. This he did entirely by home reading and without tuition. He was admitted to the bar, however, and a practice of only three years brought him sufficiently before the public to bring him the district attorneyship over seven counties. The next step was a judgeship, and the next his present distinguished position.

The Pacific coast has also furnished a self-made man. This is Hon. Russell J. Waters of California. He was raised on a farm in Massachusetts. He worked at odd jobs as a factory hand and in his spare moments attended school. He learned the trade of watchmaker. What he knew of lessons fired him with a desire for more, and he continued to study hard. He went to a finishing school and worked himself up there to a professorship in Latin and mathematics. Obeying the mandate, "Young man, go west!" he emigrated to Chicago, studied law, pushed further west to California, engaged in banking, gas and publishing enterprises, and became prominent in many public institutions in Los Angeles, whence he now returns across the continent to begin his career as a national statesman.

Born in an Emigrant Wagon.
Hon. James C. Needham, from the Seventh California district, was born in Carson City, Nev., in an emigrant wagon, while his parents were pressing a cross the plains to California. From public schools young Needham passed through college, entered the War Department at Washington, was graduated in law, and now ten years later comes to Congress. He never previously held any elective office.

In the Middle States, Hon. Gilbert Hagan of Iowa had a remarkable career. He was a merchant at the age of 14. In the first two years of small sales he had saved up enough to make the first deposit in payment for a farm. When only 18 he purchased a farm and continued his education until equipped to enter a business college. He was thus enabled to pursue hardware, grain, live stock, implement and importation enterprises. From township and county offices he reached his State Legislature, which proved, as in many cases, the vestibule to Congress.

Farming was the first occupation of two other Iowa Congressmen, McPherson and Smith. The former reached Washington by way of the Law School district attorneyship and State attorney generalship. The latter taught school until able to purchase some law books and enter law school, whence he went into practice as a lawyer.

stopping into the Capitol from his district bench.

Hon. William A. Heeder began his career as a school teacher. He was 14 years old when he first became a pedagogue. He followed his vocation in the public schools until 23 years old, saving enough to enter the banking business and to establish the largest irrigation farm in his State.

Hon. Phinor Brenscoe of Louisiana clerked in a dry goods store, studied law, edited a newspaper and was elected district attorney before receiving the congressional nomination.

From the bunch of shining cutler to the House of Representatives was the stride made by Hon. Frank G. Wachter, who comes from Maryland. After learning his trade he developed the industry of examining, adjusting and refining woolen cloths.

Hon. Henry C. Smith of Michigan was employed as a farm and factory hand until 18, when he commenced to work himself through college by doing chores for a farmer in return for his board and by teaching during vacations. He was chosen orator for his college in an intercollegiate contest, and his eloquence brought him so much into public notice that he was engaged to stump for the Greenback campaign under Zach Chandler, then chairman of the Republican State committee. He subsequently entered law practice and has participated in every campaign since his first.

Hon. Edgar Weeks, also of Michigan, climbed the ladder of success to national importance by the rounds of printer's apprentice, law student, soldier, newspaper proprietor, prosecuting attorney and probate judge. Joseph W. Fordney, his colleague, began life in the lumber woods, logging and estimating pine timber, and thus acquired a practical knowledge of the lumber business, in which he has since grown wealthy.

Until within twenty years Hon. John S. Robinson of Nebraska was working as a mechanic in a hosiery factory in West Virginia, where he saved sufficient to begin the study of law at the age of 23. Moving west, he became the attorney of his county and district judge, in which latter office he was serving when nominated for Congress.

From West Virginia, Mondell of Wyoming, Robb of Alabama, Hoffecker of Delaware, Caldwell of Illinois, Brick of Indiana, Bailey of Kansas and Allen of Kentucky all began their careers at the plow.

Hon. William C. Lovering of Taunton, Mass., began life as an employee in a cotton mill. Later he became president of the general manager of the Whitteman Manufacturing Company of Taunton.

From a common molder to leading criminal lawyer of his State was the record made in only a few years by William D. Daly from the Hoboken (N. J.) district.

Another farmer's boy is B. F. Spaulding of North Dakota. When only 11 years old he left his home in Vermont to earn his own living and to educate himself. He worked upon a farm until 16, going to school only three months during each of the five intervening winters. He then clerked in stores for four years, being thereby enabled to continue his education in a literary institute and to be graduated from Norwich University. He later read law, went west and took a successful part in the territorial and State politics of North Dakota.

Hon. George W. Welmouth of Fitchburg, Mass., began as a minor employee in the mills of his native town. He is now president and director in half the business enterprises in that up-to-date city.

Hon. William C. Greene of Fall River, Mass., began life as a clerk in an insurance office.

Thomas Cusack, from one of the Chicago districts, began business as a sign painter and grew rich at an extension of his trade before entering successful politics.

AMERICAN CAPITAL FOR RUSSIA.
Manufacturers from this country interested in the czar's realm.

American capital is going to Europe, and it is now to be sent to Russia, where labor is cheap and the cost of production is low. It is estimated that \$15,000,000 of American money will be invested during 1900 in manufacturing plants in the Russian empire, chiefly at Moscow and St. Petersburg.

The Westinghouse Electric Company of Pittsburgh will put up a complete establishment at St. Petersburg costing not less than \$2,500,000. Crane Brothers of Chicago and the Standard Pump works will invest a similar amount in a pump factory at Moscow to manufacture American inventions; the Singer Sewing Machine Company will duplicate one of its largest factories at Moscow, an investment between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000; the stockholders in the Baldwin locomotive works of Philadelphia will establish a \$2,000,000 plant on the railway between St. Petersburg and Moscow. It will not have any official connection with the Baldwin Company, and will bear another title, although owned by the same men. A firm of car builders, a bridge building company and a manufacturer of patented steam-banking machinery are also negotiating for sites near the cities named, with the encouragement of the Russian Government.

All of these enterprises are going to Russia through the instrumentality of M. Roukowski, the financial attaché of the Russian embassy in Washington, who has brought the former named and several others into communication with the officials of his Government and secured for them valuable advantages.

Thomas Smith, the consul of the United States in Russia, has also been instrumental in promoting the movement. Repeated attempts have been made to induce the Cramps to open a shipyard at Cronstadt or at some other of the Russian ports, but thus far they have not decided to do so.

One of the queerest corners of the earth is Chatham Island, off the coast of Ecuador. The island abounds in cats, every one of which is black. They live in the crevices of the lava near the coast, and are living by catching fish and crabs, instead of rats.

Because of the unsuitability of war times for anything like public festivities the annual balls in connection with the Harborough and Melton hunts in England will not be given this winter.

WARREN IS REPULSED

BOERS FORCE BRITONS TO FLEE FROM SPION KOP.

News of the Reverse Shrouds London in Deep Gloom—Belief Is Expressed that the Burghers Led Buller's Men Into a Death Trap.

England was startled Friday morning to learn that Gen. Warren had abandoned Spion Kop, the position he had occupied Tuesday night. The news came in a dispatch from Gen. Buller to the Secretary of State for War and was posted at the war office.

London was shocked, through and through, by the announcement. The shock was the greater because of the prediction of Buller Thursday which fitted British hope. Extra papers carried the news over the city in a few minutes after the bulletin was posted at the war office. Knots of men gathered on the street and discussed the disaster. In an hour Gen. Warren fell from a position as England's idol to one of disgrace, though many were inclined to await further news before condemning him. Crowds flocked to the war office for further news of the reverse.

Military men find a clue as to the cause of Warren's reverse in Buller's dispatch of Wednesday night. He said then that Warren was holding the kop under a most annoying shell fire and that his losses were severe. This, taken in connection with Warren's easy occupation of the place, leads to the belief that the Boers led the English into a death trap. Artillery was probably placed on the surrounding kopjes with which the Boers poured a constant and galling fire into Warren's position on the kop all day Wednesday, making it so hot for the English that they had to retire under cover of darkness. High military officials refused to discuss the reverse until details were learned, but they admitted that it might again halt the Natal campaign.

The situation in the neighborhood of the armies other than around Ladysmith is unchanged, but a forward movement by Gen. French is daily expected. The heat is reported as terrific, the thermometer registering 107 degrees in the shade. A letter received in London from Pretoria gives the text of a complaint which President Kruger made to President Steyn regarding the want of co-operation on the part of the Free States at Modder river and also President Steyn's address to the Free State troops. Mr. Kruger said that he had learned with regret that "only about 1,000 men of the Free State fought in the last battle and that many others remained in their camps while their brothers resisted and even defeated their enemy." These statements appear to give official confirmation to the reports of disagreements between the allies.

FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES.
China has six smokeless powder manufacturing factories.

Tangier is a city without vehicles. Donkeys are used for transportation.

The new glass roof on the Sydneyham Crystal Palace in England cost \$30,000.

Two thousand Hebrew officers are on the active and reserved lists of the Austrian army.

Trees and shrubs are being planted along the Suez Canal to keep the sand from drifting.

Maori men and women in New Zealand have taken to golf and are developing remarkable skill.

The subscription for the Boers opened at St. Petersburg has already reached a total of nearly \$25,000.

The nucleus of a fund has been collected to transfer the body of Chopin from Paris to Cracow.

Publishers in Finland lose from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year due to suppression of books by the Government.

Tarantulas are being raised in Australia for their webs, which are used in making threads for balloons.

Prayers are being offered at the Mohammedan Mosque at Lahore for the success of the British arms in the Transvaal.

MYSTERY IN PRIEST'S DEATH

Father Sullivan Found Lying Dead—Mystery Surrounds the Death of Rev. Joseph Sullivan, a Young Catholic Priest, whose Lifeless Remains were Found at the Back Door of the Residence of Min General Healey in Springfield.

The police are working on the case. Public opinion remains divided between theories of murder and accident. A visit to the vicarage at a late hour of the night and an attempted entrance by the back way may be explained by the fact that the dead priest was formerly assistant to the vicar general and a resident of the house, but the half-clad condition of the body when found and the presence of the cast-off clothing near it on the ground is a circumstance for which none of the inmates of the house can offer any explanation.

Father Sullivan was pastor of the Catholic Church at Liberty. He went to Springfield and after visiting various business acquaintances left the St. Nicholas Hotel about 6 o'clock at night, and accompanied by John W. O'Brien, an acquaintance, walked as far as the Jefferson House, one block north of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, where they parted. That was the last seen of him alive. When found he had no money, but a silver watch was in his pocket. In one pocket was a ticket issued by a Quinny pawnbroker for a gold watch.

SHERIFF DIES OF HIS WOUNDS.
Herman Barnickol, Shot Preventing Prisoner's Escape, Dies.

Herman Barnickol, sheriff of St. Clair County, died at Belleville. His death was due to a wound received two weeks before, in quelling a mutiny in the jail. Fifteen of the prisoners made a break for liberty. They overpowered the turnkey, Fred Phillips, and took his revolver from him. The sheriff went to Phillips' assistance, and Barnickol, Revell and the prisoners, shot at him. He threw his left arm over his heart and received the bullet in his forearm. He shot Revell through the body. Revell died next day.

Barnickol's wound was not at first considered serious, but an artery burst and to prevent him from bleeding to death his arm was amputated. He did not survive the shock.

Mrs. Barnickol was 41 years old. He was married only a few months ago. His wife heroically assisted him in preventing the escape of the prisoners.

TRY TO HIDE SMALLPOX.

Southern Illinois Local Official Call It Cuban Itch.

The prevalence of smallpox in southern Illinois is such as to give the State Board of Health great anxiety. Not a day goes by that cases from that section are not reported to the board. One of the difficulties the State board has to contend with is that in many cases the local authorities refuse to accept the diagnosis of smallpox. They refer to it as "Cuban itch" and "Porto Rico itch," diseases unknown, so says Dr. Egan, to medical science.

SIX HURT IN RAILROAD WRECK.

Combination on the Burlington Breaks in Two Near Lyndon.

The combination train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad was wrecked near Lyndon. Six persons were injured, one seriously. The train, composed of one passenger car, a baggage car, smoker and eight freight cars, broke in two. This was not discovered by any of the trainmen. The front end pulled into Lyndon with the rear end quite a distance behind. As the rear end struck Engineer Adams pulled open the throttle, thus lessening the shock of the collision. The rear freight car on the front end was telescoped and thrown from the track.

WOLF HUNTING IN ILLINOIS.

Farmers About Red Bud Take Up Arms Against Midnight Howlers.

For several weeks a wolf scare has been in full force near Red Bud. It culminated in a desperate fight between a hunter and a wolf and the killing of the wolf. There are believed to be three or four more of the animals, however.

The wolves were first seen in the vicinity of Waterloo. There were five full-grown mountain wolves in the pack then. They were seen by many farmers, but they were so near of foot that nobody could get near enough to take a shot at them. They ranged through the woods and at night came near the farm houses and killed sheep and poultry. The depredations became so serious that the authorities of Monroe County offered a reward of \$10 for every wolf skin brought in.

MINERS HAVE NARROW ESCAPE.

Ten Men Employed at Athens Rescued in the Nick of Time.

The coal mine of the Athens Mining Company of Athens caught fire by the explosion of three barrels of oil. The men were in the shaft and they were almost suffocated when they were rescued. Two of them, Jackson Davis and John Demmy, had to be carried from the shaft. The fire was extinguished after several hours of hard work.

ROAD MAY BE SOLD.

Trust Company to Foreclose Mortgage on St. Louis, Peoria and Northern.

The Central Trust Company of New York commenced proceedings in the United States District Court at Springfield to foreclose a mortgage for \$2,000,000 and interest for six months on the St. Louis, Peoria and Northern Railroad. It is probable that an order decreeing the foreclosure and directing the sale of the road will be entered within the next thirty days.

British Wars.

Great Britain has been engaged in over forty wars, big and little, since the Queen came to the throne in 1837. In fact, there has hardly been a year without fighting of some sort.

Facilities.

She—An editor likes to have great command of language, does he not?
He—Oh, yes. He frequently orders 4,000 or 5,000 words—Indianapolis Journal.

Vast Thirst of the O. K.

According to very recent investigations of naturalists an oak tree of average size during the five months it is in leaf every year sucks up from the earth about 123 tons of water.

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
J. J. BURKE, Editor & Publisher
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Circulation in Lake County than Any Paper Published in the State.
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Republican County Convention.

A Republican County Convention will be held at the town hall, in the village of Libertyville, Lake County, Illinois, on Saturday, February 24, A. D. 1900, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting twenty delegates to the Republican Senatorial Convention to be held at Woodstock, McHenry County, Illinois, on March 8, A. D. 1900; and also for the purpose of selecting fifteen delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held at Peoria, Illinois, on May 8, A. D. 1900; and also for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Congressional Convention of the Seventh Congressional District, yet to be called. It having been resolved at a meeting of the County Central Committee that each voting precinct in the county be declared a primary district and that primary elections or caucuses be called for each of said primary districts, it is therefore recommended that primary elections or caucuses be called for each primary district, in said county, on Friday, February 23, A. D. 1900, at the usual hour. The representation for each primary district will be one (1) delegate for each 27 votes, or major fraction (cast for the Republican candidate for President in 1896. The several primary districts will thus be entitled to send delegates to the said County Convention as follows:

| | Votes. | Del. |
|-------------------------|--------|------|
| Beaton | 97 | 4 |
| Keokuk | 7 | 1 |
| Antioch | 354 | 15 |
| Grant | 80 | 3 |
| Avon | 108 | 4 |
| Warren | 198 | 7 |
| Waukegan, 1st pri dis. | 571 | 21 |
| " 2d pri dis. | 292 | 11 |
| " 3d pri dis. | 383 | 13 |
| " 4th pri dis. | 317 | 12 |
| Shields, 1st pri dis. | 377 | 14 |
| " 2d pri dis. | 119 | 4 |
| Libertyville | 278 | 10 |
| Freemont | 108 | 4 |
| Waukegan | 305 | 11 |
| Cuba | 145 | 5 |
| Win | 194 | 7 |
| Vernon | 152 | 5 |
| W. Deerfield | 121 | 4 |
| Deerfield, 1st pri dis. | 385 | 14 |
| " 2d pri dis. | 130 | 5 |
| Total | 5028 | 188 |

Lake County Farmers' Institute.

Arrangements are almost completed for the Lake County Farmers' Institute to be held in this city on Friday and Saturday, February 9 and 10. Among the excellent speakers already secured are Prof. Henry, of the Wisconsin Experimental Station of Madison, who is perhaps one of the best known writers on agricultural topics in the west. He will deliver an address in the forenoon and also in the afternoon of Friday the 9. W. A. Fraser, of the Illinois University, will be here on Saturday and deliver an address on dairying, and is considered an authority on that subject, second to none in the state. Mrs. Steenberg, director of the third Illinois district, will be present during the institute and will deliver an address particularly to the ladies on Friday evening or Saturday. A number of local speakers, including G. R. Murrie, of Russell, Rev. E. J. Aikin and Rev. W. S. Goode, of Antioch, and others, have already signified their willingness to address the meeting during its session. The musical program for Friday evening will be under the direction of Prof. S. M. Spafford, assisted by Miss Lelia Williams, Mrs. C. P. Hook and Miss Flora Harden will take charge of the musical features of the program and assist others on Friday and Saturday. As we go to press the program has not been filled out and the foregoing is only a brief synopsis of the same and subject to change to suit the convenience of the speakers and those in attendance. The Wilton opera house, which is capable of seating about 700 people, including the dining hall has been secured for the meeting, and the program will certainly be one of the best ever held at any institute in this part of the state. The Ladies' Aid of the Christian church will serve dinner to all who wish, at 25 cents each, the proceeds to be used for painting the church and making other needed improvements. This is a commendable idea on the part of the ladies and everyone should lend a helping hand.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of the quarterly conference of the Bristol M. E. church held Thursday, Jan. 18, 1900, it was voted that a committee of three be appointed to draft suitable resolutions regarding the death of Brother Charles B. Gaines, and that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the quarterly conference, and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

Whereas, Death has removed from our number Brother Charles B. Gaines a noble, Christian man and faithful worker, he is,

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Gaines the church has lost a faithful and efficient member; the family a kind and affectionate husband and loving father; the community an earnest and successful business man whose loss will long be felt.

Resolved, That as a member of the official board of the M. E. church he will ever be remembered for his excellent council, liberal and persistent, and yet quiet planning, and earnest endeavor for the execution of plans for the advancement of the Redeemer's Kingdom.

Resolved, That we extend to the mourning family our heartfelt sympathy, at the same time bidding them remember that what is their great loss is his greater gain.

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CLARENCE WILLIAMS, } Com.
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CAPITAL NEWS LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1900.

President McKinley will, it is expected, shortly issue a proclamation offering an unconditional pardon to such of the Philippine rebels, as surrender before a given date, and giving notice that all found with arms in their hands after that date, will be considered brigands and outlaws, and treated as such. This may cause a few spasms among the "anties," but it is the right and proper thing to do. There is no longer even an apology for a Filipino government, and no organized force of any size anywhere, and the peaceably inclined inhabitants are entitled to the protection of this government, which can only be made effectual by breaking up the small roaming bands of armed rebels, living by depredation.

The senate committee on privileges and elections, while waiting for the arrival of more Clark witnesses, heard the arguments of lawyers employed by those who are trying to unseat Senator Scott, of West Virginia. The committee has not yet decided whether it will hear testimony in this case, but if the arguments presented were the best that Senator Scott's opponents have, it will probably report in his favor without hearing any witnesses.

The first step in this year's congressional campaign will be taken this week, when the republicans of the house and senate will hold a joint caucus for the purpose of reorganizing the congressional campaign committee.

The house disposed of the Roberts' case last week, by shutting him out, but the house committee on mileage still has to decide whether he is entitled to mileage. Chairman Barham has been trying to get at the legal status of the matter. He talked with Attorney General Griggs about it and was referred to Comptroller Tracewell, of the treasury, who would have to pass on the account, if Roberts should be allowed mileage. The comptroller said he would be guided by the action of the committee on mileage. Speaking of the matter, Mr. Barham said: "Personally, I should like to pay Mr. Roberts the amount of his mileage. He came here expecting to receive not only his salary, but the perquisites that belong to the office of representative, but I have examined the law very carefully, and I do not see how we should be justified in paying him. That is only my personal opinion. The committee may decide otherwise."

Democrats are very fond of talking about muzzling men, but they seem to overlook the recent muzzling of Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan was muzzled by the New York democratic club, which is another name for Tammany, when he was dining without being allowed to speak, and he was again muzzled by the Gridiron club of Washington, which had him as one of its guests at a dinner, given Saturday night, where he was free to speak, but with the knowledge that an inviolable rule of the club prohibits the publication of speech made by its guests. It looks as though Mr. Bryan really enjoyed being muzzled, and it is certain that the democratic party would be better off in the end if he were permanently muzzled, as it is clear to close observers that he is driving old democrats into the republican party every day by his moss-back utterances, which show an utter inability to read the signs of the times.

The U. S. government is confident of its ability to protect its interests and those of all its citizens under any and all circumstances, therefore, it would accept no invitation from any other government or governments to become to party to negotiations, having in view a definition of the right of neutrals and an agreement on what shall constitute contraband of war. These things are already sufficiently defined by international law and precedent to enable any government, which dares to stand up for its rights, to maintain them. Our representatives at the peace conference, at The Hague, last year, proposed that all private property at sea should, in time of war, be respected, but the conference declined to agree to that proposal, and that ended the matter.

A report to the department of state from T. J. Albert, U. S. consul at Brunswick, Germany, is devoted to the remarkable increase of ship-building in Germany, which has become second to Great Britain in ocean transportation, and which has obtained this enviable position in the short period of ten years. How this jump forward in a great industry was brought about, is told in a single sentence, which is the strongest sort of argument in favor of the passage of the bill now pending before congress, providing for the increase of our own merchant marine, by a system of federal aid to ship-building. "This rapid development of ship-building in Germany is to be attributed to the encouragement given by the government to the ship-building industry through liberal subventions allowed the different commercial companies."

Stood Death Off.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once fooled a grave-digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malarial, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at all druggists.

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How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

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There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery, absolutely free by mail, and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

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A good stock of "general laces" in connection with the above two specials

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Fine French Dimities in hair stripes and checks—25 cents to 55 cents per yard.
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The price of these goods have advanced 40 per cent. since our purchase, direct from New York importers. Fancy Headings, Nainsook and Hamburg Edges with insertion to match from dainty edges for baby dresses to the widest goods for women's Skirts—prices range from 10c to 65c per yard.
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Sent by express (charges paid), for 170 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

A very fine umbrella, made of union silk-taffeta; 26-inch frame with seven ribs; steel rod and silver Congo handle. Would cost \$2.00 at the store.

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Mailed free for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Three pins in the set (larger than shown), composed of one polished gold, with handsome ruby-colored setting. Suitable for waist-pin, cuff-pin, neck-pin or as a child's set.

Sash-Belt and Buckle.
Mention your waist-measure when sending.
Mailed free for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Latest style of imported black Swiss grain ribbon belting; stylish imitation oxidized silver buckle; neat, strong and fashionable.

Silver Napkin-Ring.
For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Made of durable metal, heavily silver-plated. Two different patterns.

Coin-Purse.
For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Made of fine kid leather; champagne lining; nickel-plated frame, with strong snap-fastening.

Ladies' Pen-Knife.
For 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Large size; good material; handles nicely decorated and assorted colors.



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Ladies' Watch Chain.
A double strand of best silk cord, united at intervals with colored beads; neat and substantial. For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Gent's Watch.
Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The celebrated "finger-roll" watch; stem-wound and stem-set; durable nickel-plated case; each watch accompanied by guarantee of the maker. A reliable time-keeper.

Ladies' Pocket-Book.
Large size and latest shape. Black seal-grain leather, with five separate compartments, including a tuck-pocket with flap to hold visiting cards secure. Given for 25 lion heads from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

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Durable, dark-colored material that will stand washing, 82 inches square, including fancy fringed border. Mailed free for 25 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

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Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring.

These rings are genuine rolled gold plate, having the exact appearance and quality of solid gold, and guaranteed by the makers to last two years with ordinary usage. New patterns and very popular.

To Determine the Size.

Art Picture, "Easter Greeting".
Given for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.
A highly artistic picture, that will grace the finest drawing-room. The background of royal dark-blue furnishes a contrast to the little girl and her white Easter lilies. Size, 14x28 inches. For 10 lion heads and 1 cent, we will send it framed ready for hanging.

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Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Sixteen large pages of Mother Goose Melodies illustrated with nicely lithographed color. We have a different book, so you can get an assortment.

Century Cook-Book.
368 pages of valuable cooking recipes, also treatise on the labor of the kitchen, dining room, laundry, sick-room, and remedies for the more common diseases. Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Boys' Pocket-Knife.
The "Easy-Opener"; strong, sharp blade; red-wood handle. For 12 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

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For 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. American Beauty Roses and 12 roses of the Valley. Size, 11x24 inches. Bright and artistic coloring.

"The Dancing Lesson."
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The Sea King.

A ROMANCE OF THE WAR OF 1812.

By CAPTAIN MARRUAT.

CHAPTER XVIII.—(Continued.)

In the last onslaught all his men broke and fled; and he, with a few followers, was left alone. He was wounded, and he lay on the ground, his head on a pile of arms. He was looking up at the sky, and he was thinking of the sea king, and of the war of 1812.

"When this stranger overtook them they had hailed by a mountain stream to refresh themselves and recruit their horses, which were almost overdone by the hot sun at which they had ridden; and he, recognizing at once the colors of the patriot cockade, drew his rein and dismounted, claiming his right to do so as a comrade."

"We meet again in a bad plight, Mr. Montgomery, but you were in a worse, I think, when we met last."

"Ha! you know me?" exclaimed Montgomery eagerly. "You know me, and you are an American. Where have we met before? Your face is half familiar, but familiar rather as a dream than a reality. Where have we met before? Speak, I pray you, for memory fails me!"

"In Washington."

"In Washington? I cannot recollect."

"No wonder, you were all but dead when I found you on the night of your mad duel with Sutherland."

"Curse upon him! ay, ten thousand curses!"

"And you had not recovered sufficiently to know me when I was forced to set sail," replied the stranger, unheeding his interruption. But in a moment he continued: "He married her then—he married Anna Hamilton, that you so curse him?"

"Who are you, man?—who are you, who so dare to torture me?" exclaimed Montgomery, springing to his feet.

"One who is nameless, but one who has a right to ask it of you, for I am her father's brother."

"Reputed father's brother?" cried Montgomery, yet more bewildered by his words—"reputed father?—and nameless? I know not over that she had a reputed father save her own."

"She had. But answer me. I charge you—did he marry her?"

"I cannot answer until I learn to whom."

"You may call me Captain Manly; men know me once by that name."

"Manly! the mighty privateer! the captain of the glorious Sea King! Manly, whom the whole world knows and honors?"

"A flash of exultation gleamed over the pale features of the privateersman."

"The same whom you mean, Montgomery, but captain of the Sea King no longer. When the war with England ended, O'Connell's occupation was no more. The combatant of fifty battles could not descend to be a trading trafficker. The Sea King plies but an ignoble trade now as a Guinea-man—her whilom captain has been for the first time beaten, fighting for liberty and honor. I know now that my time is at hand. Speak to me, therefore, while there is yet time. Did he marry her?"

"He did not. He deserted her as basely as he won her traitor name. He left Washington, which I did secretly, the whole town rang with the tale of his desertion and my unaccountable absence. He is on this coast even now unwedded, and it may well be plotting further treasons. You have tortured me! My heart is on fire! Let us to horse!"

"Pardon me if I hurt you. But this is of strange import to me. Speak, I pray you, was the cause known wherefore he so deserted her?"

"Ask me no more. There were a thousand rumors; his father, the old gloomy hermit, died very suddenly, and it was hinted, with his last breath, forbade the marriage."

"I understand, I understand! This must be set to rights!" exclaimed the other, gloomily. "Sin ever leads to sin. Father and son, they must not both perish. Be it so, Montgomery; to horse, if you will, and away!"

And off they started, and onward they sped, day and night, until, in the gray twilight, they reached the heights above L'Amboy, and there, in the roadstead, just without the bar awaiting the land breezes, with her sails brailled loosely up in beautiful festoons, lay a long, rakish bark at anchor, with a heavy armament, but showing no colors at her gun, no pennant at her main. Yet evidently she was a man-of-war.

So soon as Manly's eye fell on the shapely spars, it flashed dark fire. "Once more," he cried, "once more, and in good time! My own, my own, my own Sea King! Montgomery, go with me! The cause of freedom here is over for a while; our lives are forfeited to the law, and yonder come the heads of the royal columns!"

"Whither?"

"Wherever the breeze blows and the billow heaves us! Wherever tyrannous rules, and freedom struggles! Come with me. It is no use to die, shot in the back as traitors by these Spanish bloodhounds. Come with me. We will fight yet for liberty and conquer."

"One short half hour and I will answer you. I must to the governor first, and then—if it need be, can you give me a place for a passenger, or it may be for two?"

"For twenty! In half an hour, upon the quay, Alois!"

And the privateersman galloped down the beach and bring both his pistols in the air to attract the attention of the ship, drew a small ensign from his bosom, which he waved aloft.

The effect was magical. A heavy gun was fired by the ship, and the faint sound of three distinct cheers reached the ears of Manly, while a large flag, which

came dancing over the waters yet ruffled with the dying sea breeze.

As the breeze touched the sand Montgomery joined the privateersman alone, with a brow black as night, and an eye glaring with lurid light.

"Ha, so soon! Do you go with me?"

"To the world's end so you will give me vengeance!"

"It is her motto now!" And he pointed to the Sea King, to whose gaff a broad, blood-red ensign rose. "See you ensign? It is her motto now, and mine. Vengeance and war upon all nations! Are you answered?"

"As I would be. Come on!"

And they sprang on board the barge, and within ten minutes stood on the deck of the gallant Sea King, amid the cheers and congratulations of her fierce crew.

But while they were yet shaking hands and renewing old, or commencing new, companionships, a wild cry floated down from the fore-top-sail-yard, with a strange, melancholy sound ominous of evil.

"Sail, ho!"

"Where away?"

"Broad on the weather-beam, sir!"

"What do you make her?"

"A heavy ship, square rigged. She looks like a frigate."

In a moment Manly and Frederick, who had instantly surrendered the command to his old leader, mounted to the top, telescope in hand.

Both gazed for a few seconds steadily on the speck of white in the offing, fast riding into view. Both closed their glasses by a common impulse, and as their eyes met Frederick exclaimed:

"The ship I fought in the white squall off the Bahama Banks!"

"The Sparrow Hawk!" responded Manly.

"Heaven be praised!" shouted Montgomery, who had followed them aloft. "I have thee, then, mine enemy!"

CHAPTER XIX.

When the Sparrow Hawk was within some three miles of the rover, the sea breeze suddenly began to fall; for a quarter of an hour there was a succession of calm, irregular puffs and uncertain calms, and then the wind came, and the crisped smiles of the ridge waves subsided into cool serenity, and a few minutes later the whole surface of the gulf was shining silvery and bright as a vast mirror, or as the unruffled bosom of an inland lake.

Condemned to inactivity on both sides, the future combatants applied themselves at once to the sternest preparations for a fight which all foresaw must be final and conclusive; but doubly perilous was the need of Manly to provide every resource with which his genius and experience could surround him, since the very calm which prevented him from working off shore manfully under bold sail to meet his enemy, compelled him to avail the insidious and almost unseen approaches of another, in the triumphant army of the Spaniards, flushed with their recent victory, whose columns he might already behold entering the gates of the city, and whose artillery he might soon expect to hear thundering from the embrasures of the batteries under whose guns he lay.

Are they eighteen or twenty-four, Montgomery?" asked the commander of the young man, whose long sojourn might be presumed to render him familiar with all the details of the city and its fortifications, "which form the battery of you low fleur d'oeu fort to the left of the mole?"

"Neither one nor the other, Captain Manly," replied the young man; "there is not a gun there of smaller caliber than a thirty-two. The castle to the right has twenty-four and eighteen."

"Heavy odds against eighteen-pounder cannonades, and that at long bowls, too. We must be moving, if we mean to do anything against that heavy fellow in the offing, for he is a hard match for us at the best; and if these dogs begin to pepper us, as it is like enough they will, if they don't sink us at our anchors, for which I would be loath to answer, they will leave little work for him to do."

"Mr. Morton," he continued, after a moment's pause, addressing the officer of the deck, "all hands, if you please."

The shrill whistle of the boatswain and the hoarse cry repeated everywhere, was followed by the heavy tramping of feet and the simultaneous rush of the crew from all quarters until a hundred and twenty stout fellows as ever walked a deck were mustered about their ancient captain, whose long-relinquished and now resumed authority they hailed with transport and the fullest conviction of triumph.

"Clear away all the boats, sir, and let the launch and long boat have their kedges on board—I shall both tow and kedge off shore, as cheerily as we may, for we must put two miles of water between us and those water batteries before they open their fire upon us, which they will do soon, as they know I am aboard you. Look alive now, my lads; if you do your duty lively we shall be without the range of their guns before they can train their muzzles upon us; and every mile we make now brings us as much the nearer to your cruiser, which is our real enemy, as it removes us from these haughty dogs."

The men cheered lustily, the boats were speedily fitted, manned and lowered, and the ship was about to commence the doubtful experiment of keding out from under the guns of the heavy batteries when suddenly a white flag was displayed on a mast at the mole head, and immediately afterward a boat was seen pulling out, with its stern sheets filled with officers of rank and a similar emblem of pacific intentions floating from a staff at her bows, and the gorgeous blazonry of old Spain displayed at her stern.

"Ha! they will treat with us!" cried the commander. "It is well so—we shall gain time. Hail down that red ensign meantime, and see Spanish colors at her gaff, with a white flag at her fore. We

are an American, remember, and with protection from his excellency the governor of Havana."

In the meantime the shore boat had come alongside, and the envoys, consisting of two or three subalterns of the Spanish army, accompanying a lieutenant colonel who was the governor's aid-de-camp likewise, came on board, and were received by Frederick and his other officers, who were now all in full uniform as officers of the United States, with all courtesy and honor.

Their errand was soon told. Information had been given to the royalist general that two persons most obnoxious to the Government, daring partisans of Morelos, and unremitting enemies of Spain, having succeeded in making their escape from the bloody island of Guanajuato, had been received on board the Sea King, and were now in asylum under the cover of her flag. It would appear that the momentary elevation of the piratical ensign on board the cruiser had escaped the observation of the Spaniards, since they spoke of the Sea King, and appeared to consider her as a cruiser of the United States; and it was in consequence of the assumed neutrality of that power, and on the faith of treaties, that the surrender of these men was demanded, who had borne arms against Spain on her own ground, in defiance of the state of amity and peace existing between the two governments.

Frederick was not slow to profit by this error. Professing his willingness to be ruled in all things by the faith of treaties and the national honor, he affected to consider it in some respects doubtful whether the case could be made out against the two American gentlemen, very distinguished gentlemen, too, he said, who he did not pretend to deny, were on board the Sea King and under the protection of the American flag.

These gentlemen, he added, were both now well known to himself, and had been so for many years; the one being no other than the very valorous Captain Manly, who had spread such terror and devastation along the coasts of England during the last war. The other, he said, he also well knew to be Mr. John Montgomery of the city of Philadelphia, of great attainments and of the highest respectability. Under these circumstances he submitted that he could not surrender persons whom he knew of his own knowledge to be Captain Manly and Mr. Montgomery, when demanded under the titles, as they now were, of the Senor Hernando de Ribaderna and M. de Hautville; at the same time he invited the Spanish officers below to communicate further on the subject, stating that in all probability a reference to the United States consul at Tampico would obviate all difficulty in the premises, and either establish the innocence or lead to the surrender of the fugitives.

The deck was left therefore to the officers of the watch and crew; the rowers in the Spanish barge ceased their labor, and the highest respectability of the deck, edible and potable, which were set before them, in the between decks, while the anchor of the Sea King was tripped and secured at her bows, and she herself was steadily moving out to seaward at the rate of some two or three knots an hour, as her kedges were carried out alternately, every a quarter of a mile beyond the last, and the good ship heaved up to them successively by the exertions of the crew, who walked around with the captain bars gallantly, and with a right good will, but without cheering or singing as they went.

If the Spaniards perceived the motion, suspecting nothing, and being aware that the sea breeze had ceased, and the land wind not as yet commenced blowing, they were easily satisfied by the reply that the Sea King was merely shifting her berth, as that in which she lay had become inconvenient; and, as, very shortly after, the ship became stationary once more, having dropped her anchor at a mile beyond the last, the Spanish batteries, they thought no more of it, until, on coming upon deck toward evening, with a view to return ashore, they found themselves at three miles distance from the sally port of the batteries at the mole head, and though all courtesies were still extended to them, could doubt no longer that they had been most egregiously outwitted.

So soon as his new-comers guests had left the Sea King the whole crew of that vessel, after having held some conversation among themselves forward, came aft in a body to the quarter deck, on which Frederick Atherley and Evan Morton, the second in command, were standing, surrounded by their junior officers. Their manner was firm and decided, yet respectful, and they gave no token of any intent to mutiny; for desperadoes as they were, and something very near akin to pirates, they had all been privateersmen, and many of them men-of-war-men, in their day, and had thus contracted habits of discipline. If not principles of obedience, which are not easily shaken off.

The Sea King wished to know, in the first place, whether Captain Manly had come to resume his property—for in that case they wished to say no! It had now become their property, and Captain Manly, though a very worthy man and most undeniably a sea captain, had neither any part in it.

A Bit Mixed.

The play was "The Wreck of the Dardanelles; or, The Cry of a Lost Soul," and general had been hurried. But all went well until the storm scene. Then, as the heavy thunder rolled from the skies and the wind began to whistle, the skipper found he had forgotten his lines.

"The storm is upon us!" he shouted in tragic accents. "Hail down the—hail down the—the—in desperation the bowsprit! Square the anchor! Reef the painter! Square the scuppers! Hurry you, my lads! Hurry! What are you grinning at?"—Answers.

Smoking a Crime.

It is curious to find that there is a country in the world in which it is considered a crime to smoke. Abyssinia is the region, and the law forbidding tobacco dates from the year 1642. It was at first merely intended to prevent priests from smoking in the churches, but it was taken too literally, and nowadays even foreigners have to smoke sub rosa, as if they were still school boys.

Woman, grammatically speaking, is not a part of speech; she's simply the whole oration.

BRITAIN IS DAZED.

Retreat of Buller Regarded as a Second Yorktown.

SUFFER GREAT LOSS.

Fifteen Hundred British Said to Have Been Slain by Burghers.

Imperial Forces Recross Tugela River After Serious Defeat at Spion Kop—Ladysmith Relief Column Flees from Terrible Fire of Men Under Joubert—Boers Had Prepared a Trap Resulting in the Slaughter of Warren's Soldiers—Dismal News Casts Gloom Over Entire England.

The English people are dazed by the stunning blow Gen. Buller has received at the hands of the Boers in Natal. The sacrifice of England's best blood has been in vain, for the British are back where they were a month ago, and the relief of Ladysmith seems an impossibility. Buller's report of the disaster contains not one cheering note. He frankly admits that he found the Boer left flank impervious, and considered it discreet to retire to the south side of the Tugela. He says nothing of his losses, but from Boer sources comes the statement that the English lost 1,500 killed and 150 prisoners. Their list of wounded consequently must be enormous. Gen. Buller has now had two chances to try and relieve the beleaguered troops under Gen. White at Ladysmith, and has dismally failed each time. British arms are face to face with the worst disaster since the surrender at Yorktown. Naturally there is jubilation at the capitals of all the powers in Europe, and the rumors of intervention are growing more persistent.

When, about a month after Gen. Buller's defeat at the Tugela river, the movement for the relief of Ladysmith was again begun, word was given out that there would be no turning back and that whatever orders the troops might hear they should remember chiefly the one to "Advance." It was supposed, or at least hoped, in London that Gen. Buller had employed the interval after his first defeat in studying the situation and obtaining definite information about the enemy and the best way to relieve the sorely pressed and gallant garrison at Ladysmith. The crossing of the Tugela without serious opposition and the capture of

England had been whittling in agonizing suspense came Sunday in the shape of a dispatch from Gen. Buller and told of the retreat of the British army across the Tugela river and the story of Spion Kop. The dispatch is dated at Spearman's Camp and reads as follows:

"On Jan. 20 Warren drove back the enemy and obtained possession of the southern crest of the high table land extending from the line of Acton Homes and Hanger's Poort to the western Ladysmith hills. From then to Jan. 25 he remained in close contact with the enemy."

"The enemy held a strong position on a range of small kopjes stretching from northwest to southeast across the plateau from Acton Homes, through Spion Kop, to the left bank of the Tugela. The actual position held was perfectly tenable, but did not lend itself to an advance, as the southern slopes were so steep that Warren could not get an effective artillery position, and water supply was a difficulty."

"On Jan. 23 I assented to his attacking Spion Kop, a large hill, indeed a mountain, which was evidently the key of the position, but was far more accessible from the north than from the south. On the night of Jan. 23 he attacked Spion Kop, but found it very difficult to hold, as its perimeter was too large, and water, which he had been led to believe existed, in this case remarkably dry season was found very deficient."

"The crests were held all that day against severe attacks and a heavy shell fire. Our men fought with great gallantry. I would especially mention the conduct of the Second Camerons and the Third King's Rifles, who supported the attack on the mountain from the steepest side and in each case fought their way to the top, and the Second Lancashire Fusiliers and Second Middlesex, who magnificently maintained the best traditions of the British army throughout the trying day of Jan. 24, and Thorneycroft's mounted infantry, who fought throughout the day equally well alongside of them."

"Gen. Woodgate, who was in command at the summit, having been wounded, the officer who succeeded him decided on the night of Jan. 24, to abandon the position, and did so before dawn Jan. 25."

"I reached Warren's camp at 6 a. m. on Jan. 25 and decided that a second attack upon Spion Kop was useless and that the enemy's right was too strong to allow me to force it. Accordingly I decided to withdraw the force to the south of the Tugela. A few hours afterward we commenced withdrawing the train, and in thirty-eight hours Warren's force was concentrated south of the Tugela without the loss of a man or a pound of stores."

"The fact that the force could withdraw from actual contact in some cases the lines were less than a thousand yards apart—with the enemy, in the manner it did, is, I think, sufficient evidence of the morale of the troops, and that we were permitted to withdraw our cumbersome ox and mule transports across the river, eighty-five yards broad, with twenty-foot banks and a very swift current, unimpaired, is, I think, proof that the enemy has been taught to respect our soldiers' fighting powers."

Personal Paragraphs.

Jerome K. Jerome usually spends his vacations on a farm, where he enjoys daily labor in the fields.

Judge Gottfried Kneeger, of Newark, N. J., has had a "museum" built for himself at a cost of \$100,000.

Col. William L. Frazer, the new president of the University of Texas, says that lynching is the greatest curse of the South.

The Rev. L. C. Hilberg, a missionary, is said to be the original discoverer of Cape Nome gold deposits.

Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania expresses the opinion that every husband should heed to his wife's homestead.

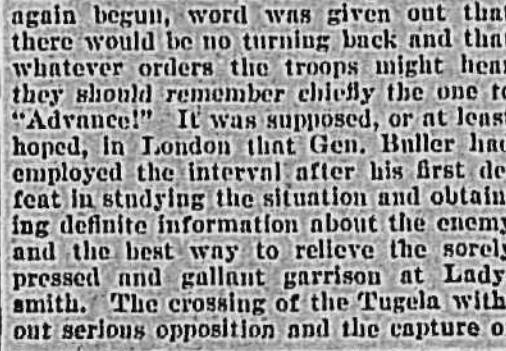
Joseph G. Darlington has been elected president of the Philadelphia Union League for the twenty-ninth time.

The Cape Times says Cecil Rhodes will present bronze medals to all the soldiers engaged in the relief of Kimberley.

Lieut. Henry Conell, who was Gomez's aid during the Cuban war, is now a student in Boston University law school.

Patrolize those who advertise.

GENERAL JOUBERT.



GENERAL JOUBERT.

Spion kop added to the confidence of the British people that at last the tide had turned. The garrison at Ladysmith also welcomed the sound of Buller's cannon and the sight of the bursting shells he threw into the Boers' lines.

Then followed an interval of suspense, and, considering the tremendous issues involved in this conflict, it is not surprising that the world waited for news from South Africa with almost as much interest as the British themselves. Now that Buller's story of disaster and retreat has been made known London is dazed at a catastrophe which even the Times admits is "almost without precedent in our military history, and indeed, without parallel except in the surrender of Yorktown."

The mention of Yorktown in this connection is significant of England's appreciation of the situation. After a long dream of empire in Africa from Cairo to the Cape London's most influential journal suggests a parallel that hints at the loss of South Africa as America was lost more than a century ago.

It is useless to minimize the gravity of the situation now confronting the British empire. Ladysmith is not only unrelieved, but between it and the relieving column lie the victorious Boers in apparently impregnable positions. A sortie by the garrison to cut its way through the Boers is so desperate that it would be a useless waste of life to attempt it, while Buller, twice beaten back, can scarcely hope to place the relief of the beleaguered town alongside that of Lucknow in the war story of the British empire.

As to the wider complications that may ensue from the British reverses in South Africa, London is now beginning to fear the worst. Russia is already knocking at the gates of Herat and rumors of intervention by the continental powers now have a much better basis than they have had before.

The London Morning Post dwells upon the danger of further rebellion at the Cape and of possible European complications. It urges that the navy be prepared for "any emergency." The Standard and other papers reflect the anxiety of the public to learn how much truth there is in the Boer accounts of the fighting at Spion Kop. There are trying days ahead and every civilized country is interested in the result. That Great Britain's defeat in South Africa would mean consequences of gravest import to the empire is recognized by England herself.

Patrolize those who advertise.

"GIT!!"



St. Paul Dispatch.

BULLER'S STORY OF RETREAT.

Illinois Statute Declared Unconstitutional by a Chicago Judge.

The Illinois anti-trust law of 1893 was declared unconstitutional by Judge Kohlsaat in the United States Circuit Court at Chicago. Because of the section which exempts from its provisions the agriculturist and stock raiser, the court held that the statute is tainted with class and special legislation, and is in contravention of both the Federal and State constitutions. In the decision Judge Kohlsaat refused to confine his finding to the clause in question, but put the ban on the entire act.

The anti-trust statute which is thus declared void by the Federal court is the law which was enacted in 1893. The Supreme Court of the State has never passed upon its constitutionality. Decisions upholding the validity of the act of 1891, of which the law of 1893 is an amplification, have been rendered by the State's chief tribunal in the "milk shippers'" and "glassers'" cases, but that statute did not contain the clause which Judge Kohlsaat finds is class legislation. The objectionable part of the law is section 11, which contains the words: "The provisions of this act shall not apply to agricultural products or live stock while in the hands of the producer or raiser." The ruling was made in the case of the Union Sewer Pipe Company against The Chicago Council, but applied as well to the case of the same plaintiff against William Dea.

The action by which the constitutionality of the law was attacked was brought by the Union Sewer Pipe Company to recover about \$6,000 from Connolly and from Dea on contracts made several years ago. The defendants resisted payment of their notes on the ground that under the Illinois law a trust has no right to sue or recover on any contract made in the State. Other defenses were that the Union Sewer Pipe Company of Ohio was a trust or combination organized for the express purpose of restricting trade contrary to the common law in Ohio and of Illinois to the Federal statute known as the "Sherman act."

MAY BE PEACEMAKER.

United States Likely to Act as Mediator in South Africa.

In view of the reports of the British defeats in South Africa, and the probability that Ladysmith will soon be compelled to surrender to the Boers, diplomats in our own national capital would not be surprised to see Washington become the center of interest in the South African controversy. It is predicted that such a success for the Boers, but also because of the arbitrary seizures of neutral vessels and the general interference with neutral commerce by Great Britain. It is believed that Great Britain will not be allowed to continue to ignore the rights of neutral powers in her effort to subdue the Boers, and that the English Government is aware of the danger of intervention or compulsory mediation of her differences with the South African republic.

The influences of Russia at Peking and the suspicious movement of Russian troops toward the Afghanistan border are also regarded as warnings. It would not be a great surprise to Washington diplomats if, after the crushing defeat which is now so imminent, Great Britain would turn to this Government as the most acceptable mediator.

PHONOGRAPH ON BATTLEFIELD.

It is suggested in London that phonographs be sent to South Africa to take messages to their relatives from dying soldiers and to register wills on the field of battle. The idea is that each chaplain should carry around a phonograph.

THINK BULLER WAS TAPPED.

Dispatches from Durban Indicate the Boers Knew of the Advance.

Dispatches from Durban show what has been thought likely, that the Boers well knew of Gen. Buller's crossing the Tugela and did not interfere with him in order to get him entangled as they did. The fact that Spion Kop's first ridge was abandoned by the Boers after one volley makes it most likely that the abandonment was a mere ruse to lure the British to the next position, which was covered by the Boer guns.

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All except bad ones!

There are hundreds of cough medicines which relieve coughs, all coughs, except bad ones! The medicine which has been curing the worst of bad coughs for 60 years is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Here is evidence:

"My wife was troubled with a deep-seated cough, on her lungs for three years. One day I thought of how Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved the life of my sister after the doctors had all given her up to die. So I purchased two bottles, and it cured my wife completely. It took only one bottle to cure my sister. So you see that three bottles (one dollar each) saved two lives. We all send you our heartfelt thanks for what you have done for us."—J. H. BURGE, Macon, Ga., Jan. 13, 1899.

Now, for the first time you can get a trial bottle of Cherry Pectoral for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

EPILEPTICS

—WHY SUFFER?—

One Bottle of

EPILEPTINE

Will Stop the Fits.

A FEW BOTTLES CURE.

Send for Free Trial Bottle.

DR. S. A. RICHMOND CO.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief to dropsy, edema, etc. Back of a centesimal and 100 DRY treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box 8, Atlanta, Ga.

Cataract Cannot Be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a quack medicine. It is prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Cataract. Send for testimonials from
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

It All Depends.
"I suppose you are a believer in harmony," said the garrulous barber.
"Sometimes I am and sometimes I am not," replied the local politician.
"How is that?" queried the knight of the lathe brush.
"Well, take your business for example," answered the l. p. "I fail to see just why you and your razor should pull together."

What Do the Children Drink?
Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 1/2 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Her Little Joke.
Quinn—My wife is quite a joker.
DeFonce—In what way?
Quinn—Why, the other day she said there was a big black smoke in the parlor.
DeFonce—Was there?
Quinn—Well, yes. I rushed in and found a big black cigar on the center table.

Rape, 25 Cents a Ton.
Greatest food on earth for sheep, cattle and swine. Salzer's catalog lists also about Million Dollar Potato, and is mailed you with 10 Farm Seed Samples for 10c postage. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

From Bad to Worse.
Weeks—I understand your baby has been very sick. Is the worst over?
Weeks—I'm afraid not. His health is all right, but we haven't named him yet.

Lane's Family Medicine
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Finest Respite.
Hix—Poor old Jags is no more.
Dix—Died from drink, I suppose.
Hix—Yes; spirited away, as it were.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their ad. in another column of this paper.

There is no witness so terrible, no accusation so powerful as conscience which dwells within us.—Sophocles.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

No married man in Vienna is allowed to go up in a balloon without the formal consent of his wife and children.

ROBERTS VOTED OUT.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE EXCLUDE THE MORMON.

Ballot Is 208 to 50—Proposition to Admit and Then Expel Defeated Previously by a Vote of 244 to 81—Goes Back to Utah.

Brigham H. Roberts was excluded from the national House of Representatives Thursday evening, at the close of a three days' debate on the question whether he should be excluded or expelled, by a vote of 208 to 50, thirty-six not voting. Just previous to this a vote had been taken on the resolution reported by the minority of the special committee investigating the case, declaring that Roberts was entitled to be sworn in, and that then he should be expelled, and it had been defeated—81 to 244. The difference in the vote was due to the desire of those who changed to have Roberts expelled, or in some way, and who felt that it they could not get rid of him by the constitutional method they would adopt what Judge Le Armond denominated "lynch law" to effect his removal.

The debate preceding the vote was engaged in by Messrs. Sims of Tennessee, Johnston of West Virginia, Adamson of Georgia and De Armond of Missouri, in support of the minority resolution; by Messrs. Brosius of Pennsylvania, Talbert of South Carolina, Ray of New York, Freer of West Virginia, Moody of Massachusetts, Grosvenor of Ohio, Morris of Minnesota and Latham of Texas, in support of the majority resolution, and by Messrs. Brick of Indiana and Green of Pennsylvania, who wanted Roberts expelled by a definite declaration to that effect, whether he were sworn in or not. Senators Allen of Nebraska and Spooner of Wisconsin listened to nearly all the afternoon's discussion, following the speakers closely.

Cheers and hysterical applause from the galleries and hearty handclapping on the floor of the House greeted the final decision. Roberts was not present to hear the words that in fact his political deathknell. The climax came after a weary day of discussion, through which the electricity of a pent-up and absorbingly interesting situation freely played. The galleries were crowded. There were hundreds of handsomely gowned women present. Most of the time Roberts occupied his accustomed seat near the center of the House, and was the cynosure of thousands of curious eyes.

An imposing battery of field, opera and other short and long range glasses was leveled toward him.

Roberts, says a correspondent, is not reconciled to the stern fact that he was not allowed to take the oath of office, and that, therefore, the salary that would be his, his mileage, allowance for clerk hire and other perquisites are lost. He feels that the Government has not acted justly by him; that he had been duly and legally elected, and that the Government has stepped in and decided that the vote of the "reprobate State of Utah" amounts to nothing, and that the State's representative is not worthy of receiving fair and just treatment.

Asked what action, if any, would be taken toward obtaining his rights to a seat, Mr. Roberts said he did not feel that the question had been settled by the vote of the House. He did not know what form the action would take, but was of opinion that the State of Utah would appeal the matter to the Supreme Court of the United States. The voters of a sovereign State had elected him to the national Congress, and he did not believe they would quietly submit to such treatment as they had received.

PHILIPPINES RIPE FOR PEACE.
War Practically Over and Insurgents Waiting for Terms.
A special copyright cable to the Chicago Record from John T. McCutcheon, its correspondent at Manila, says: The war in the Philippines is over. No further surrender can be hoped for. The danger in the present situation is that a bloody feud may arise between the American army and the Filipinos. This danger can be greatly lessened by action of Congress, which is now imperative, outlining the policy of the Government in the Philippines. It is likely that many insurgents are still holding out for the very terms which Congress will be willing to give. The time is ripe for a conciliatory policy, allowing the Filipinos the right to have some say as to the nature of the government under which they will be obliged to live.

What is alleged to be a review of the Philippine-American fighting by Emilio Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, appeared in a New York daily the other day. Aguinaldo gives an account of the events which led up to the present war. He recounts an interview which, he said, he had in March, 1898, with the commander of the warship Petrel, who spoke for Admiral Dewey, urging him to renew the war of independence against Spain and promising the assistance of the United States.

Ohio State Board of Agriculture has secured four cannon to be planted in the cabin in which President Grant was born and which is now at the State fair grounds, Columbus.

The widow of the late Gov. Flower, New York, and her daughter, Emma, have given \$100,000 each to the Flower hospital.

The Sunday closing movement in Chicago is gradually gaining strength.

Japan is apparently drifting slowly but surely toward war with Russia.

Editor Mason City Republican:
Dear Sir—We are located in the Beaver Hills, thirty miles from Fort Saskatchewan and fifty miles from Edmonton. To the east of these is an immense area of bottom land which furnishes abundance of hay for the settlers. It is dotted with small lakes, the largest of which is called Beaver Lake, sixteen miles in length.

There is fine shelter for the cattle and horses now feeding there.

The Beaver Hills are covered with small green willows which are easily gotten rid of before breaking up the land. Here and there poplar, birch and tamarack trees abound. Small meadows are numerous. The soil in these hills is much richer than the bottom lands, being a kind of black loam mold. There is no tough soil to break, and it is very productive. Wheat, oats and barley do finely, and vegetables are the finest that can be grown. Potatoes especially are large and solid, easily producing from 200 to 300 bushels per acre, and best of all, never a "lumpy" bug to wrestle with. Wild fruit, strawberries, gooseberries, saskatoons (or blueberries), raspberries and cranberries are found in the hills. Small game, such as ducks, the red and white currants in my garden being as large again as common sized ones.

We have long days during the months of June and July; one can see to read many evenings until 10 o'clock in the twilight. Some nights less than three hours of darkness, and the birds are singing at 2 o'clock. Then again, it rains so early. You look toward the west and see a little cloud coming up, a gentle shower follows, the sun shines forth again, and in a little while you forget it has rained.

Cyclones are unknown here and the thunder and lightning is very light. We had two storms this summer accompanied with wind and hail, but nothing to lodge the grain. The average heat is about 78 degrees. We had three or four days in July at 90. The nights are always cool.

The winter season is one of great activity. All the fencing is gotten out then and logs for the farm buildings. By paying 25 cents you are granted a permit at the land office to cut logs upon vacant lands. The roads are good and smooth, for the snow never drifts, not even around the buildings, and this is a great saving of time to the farmer. Hay is hauled from the bottom lands all winter long, and a man can work outside every day as far as the weather is concerned. There are cold snaps when it reaches 40 and 48 below zero, but the lack of wind prevents one realizing it, and the mountains 150 miles west of us are a great protection.

Our neighbors are mostly Canadian, Scotch, Swede, and we have a nice sprinkling of people from the States. The creek abounds in small fish. We are now in the midst of haymaking (Aug. 7). Wheat will not be cut until early September, this being a little later season than common, but the crop will be immense. I send you a sample of wheat and barley. Its height is almost even with my shoulders, average 60 inches. Newcomers lacking binders can hire their grain cut for 75 cents per acre. Prairie chickens are here by the thousands.

The water is good. We have a fine well fifteen feet deep. In the creeks the water is soft and of a yellowish color.

Then again we are surrounded with bachelors; we have no less than eighteen single men in this neighborhood, on matrimony bent. When a feminine member of any age between 14 and 40 visits these hills, we pity her, so great is the demand for her company. Can you aid us?

In conclusion, if the remainder of our loved ones were here with us, we should better enjoy life on Ross Creek, and unless the unexpected develops, consider this will be a pretty fair place to end our days.

MRS. S. A. BRIGHAM.

Mrs. Winifred's SOOTHING SYRUP for children's teething, colic, and all the ailments of infancy, cures with ease. 25 cents a bottle.

WESTERN CANADA.

One of the Choice Spots on the Continent for Settlement.

The following extracts from an interesting letter to the Mason City (Iowa) Republican, written by Mrs. S. A. Brigham, late of that place, but now of Ross Creek, Alberta, Canada, so clearly describes most of the districts of Western Canada that we take pleasure in presenting same to the attention of our readers:

Ross Creek, Alberta, N. W. T., Canada, Aug. 7, 1899.

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Then again we are surrounded with bachelors; we have no less than eighteen single men in this neighborhood, on matrimony bent. When a feminine member of any age between 14 and 40 visits these hills, we pity her, so great is the demand for her company. Can you aid us?

In conclusion, if the remainder of our loved ones were here with us, we should better enjoy life on Ross Creek, and unless the unexpected develops, consider this will be a pretty fair place to end our days.

MRS. S. A. BRIGHAM.

Mrs. Winifred's SOOTHING SYRUP for children's teething, colic, and all the ailments of infancy, cures with ease. 25 cents a bottle.

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Coughing Leads to Consumption.
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Domestic dissension should be foreign to all homes.

Only a trial of Piso's Cure for Consumption is needed to convince you that it is a good remedy for Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis.

Canada, Aug. 7, 1899.

Editor Mason City Republican:
Dear Sir—We are located in the Beaver Hills, thirty miles from Fort Saskatchewan and fifty miles from Edmonton. To the east of these is an immense area of bottom land which furnishes abundance of hay for the settlers. It is dotted with small lakes, the largest of which is called Beaver Lake, sixteen miles in length.

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MILLIONS OF ACRES

Of Choice Agricultural Lands now opened for settlement in Western Canada. Write to J. J. Houghton, 1223 Montross Building, Chicago, Ill., for particulars. He will send you a map of the country, and a list of the lands for sale. He will also send you a list of the names of the settlers who have already taken up land in the country. He will also send you a list of the names of the settlers who have already taken up land in the country.

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BANK OF ANTIOCH.
EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.
Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

**WISCONSIN CENTRAL
RAILWAY CO.**

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.
GOING NORTH.
Lv. Chicago. 7:30 AM. Arr. Antioch.
8:30 AM. No. 5, Daily ex Sunday 10:45 AM.
1:30 PM. No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:20 PM.
4:30 PM. No. 13, Daily.
GOING SOUTH.
Lv. Antioch. 7:15 AM. Arr. Chicago.
7:45 AM. No. 14, Daily.
10:15 AM. No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:10 PM.
1:20 PM. No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 4:25 PM.
9:14 PM. No. 9, Daily.
W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.

Antioch Local News.

Joseph Westlake is quite sick with pneumonia.

Paul Ames was a Chicago visitor the fore part of the week.

Mrs. A. D. Webb, of Hickory, is reported ill with pneumonia.

Adolph Chamberlain visited with Antioch friends during the past week.

William Kelly, of Chicago, spent Saturday and Sunday with his family in this city.

For sale cheap, or will trade—Two good organs; one new. Enquire of S. M. Spafford. 19tf

Andrew Peterson has bought the Lavelle farm at Loon Lake, consisting of forty acres of land.

Mrs. S. M. Spafford, who has been ill for some time past, is somewhat better at the present time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hucker are now comfortably settled in the Joseph Westlake house in this city.

Miss Lillian Fairman has been entertaining a cousin the past week, C. A. Minthorn, of Granite Falls, Minn.

For Rent about April 1st—A new dwelling house in the Johnson addition. Enquire of H. Ries, Antioch, Illinois. 20tf

Mrs. Lavelle and daughters, Mrs. Massey and Miss Harriette and son Michael Lavelle, were Antioch visitors Thursday last.

Paul Wenigman, of Chicago, was out to his cottage on Bluff Lake Tuesday and returned to the city Wednesday, making The News office a short call.

L. C. Munzer, of Lake Villa, was an Antioch visitor Saturday and made The News office a short call. He reports things quiet and prospering in Avon.

For Rent—The Gideon Barnard farm south of Antioch, for a term of years. Inquire of Mrs. Robert Trieger, 4024 Evergreen street, Norwood Park, Chicago, Ill. 19w3

Morning worship at M. E. church at 10:30, subject, "The River of Peace." At 7:30 occurs the last sermon in the series entitled "Questions," subject, "Is Death the End?"

The several local committees are actively at work arranging for the Farmers' Institute to be held in this city Friday and Saturday, Feb. 9 and 10, and judging from present indications the fore part of the week has been decidedly cold, from four to twelve below zero being reported, with high winds. Ice men and coal barons enjoy it, however else it affects other people.

Found—on the road between the residence of H. L. Colegrove and J. H. Minto, on Thursday last, a small satchel key. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice. H. L. Colegrove.

Mrs. Wm. Blanchard, dressmaker, having taken a partner, Mrs. Belle Gilbert, wishes to announce to the ladies of Antioch and vicinity that they are now prepared to do work on short notice. Call and see them.

To all friends interested in the cemetery we ask each and all to kindly donate some article, either useful or ornamental, for our bazar to be held in the Opera House, Feb. 16th. All articles may be left at Grice's hotel.

H. D. Hughes is in Harvard this week taking part in the program of the McHenry County Farmers' Institute, held in that city. Mr. Hughes is down on the program for four essays and speeches, and will doubtless cover himself with glory.

My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. Some time ago I persuaded him take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25-cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial hoping someone similarly afflicted may read it and be benefited.—THOMAS C. BOWEN, Glencoe, O. For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch; Thomson Bros., Grayslake.

EMMONS' DRUG STORE.
Established 1894.

OUR THANKS are offered to our friends and patrons for past favors. We call attention to our new, full and complete stock of pure Drugs and Medicines.

OUR TIME and attention is all given to the Drug Business.

PRESCRIPTIONS and **FAMILY RECIPES** filled with care using the best drugs that money will buy.

OUR MOTTO: No Substitution.

TRUSSES. We recommend the honest John Smith Truss, made by the Smith Company. This is without doubt the best truss in the market. Indorsed and recommended by physicians.

HALL'S INK. No rusting of pen, no mildew. Try it. Tablets, Pencils, Penholders, etc., for school use.

MORE LIGHT. Our store is supplied with the Columbian Gas Lamp. We think it a perfect light—cheaper and very much better than kerosene. We have the agency for this lamp and will be glad to take your orders.

COMBS AND HAIR BRUSHES. Call and examine our new Aluminum Combs. Hair Brushes 25c to 75c.

HAIR TONIC. We are putting up a Hair Tonic which keeps the hair from falling causing it to grow. We have tried it. CIGARS—Tansill still leads.

We will try and supply your wants. If you will call at the

Emmons' Drug Store,
BRICK BLOCK,
Antioch, Ill.

LOTUS CAMP No. 567 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome. J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C., C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. R. C. HIGGINS, Sec. JOHN WELSH, W. M.

Large lot of furniture in the building next to Town Hall for sale, cheap. Parties wishing to buy apply to John Welch. 21w2

If you want to borrow money and have good security to offer, call in and see me. J. J. Burke, real estate and loans, Antioch, Ill. 21tf

For sale—A farm of 80 acres near Antioch, with good buildings and well improved; one of the cheapest farms in this section, with terms to suit purchaser. J. J. Burke, real-estate and loans, Antioch, Ill. 21tf

Be sure and come to the bazar Feb. 16th, which opens at two o'clock. Chicken pie supper served from five to eight o'clock. Each supper ticket will include a ticket on the quilt to be drawn as soon as supper is over.

tions the institute will be one of the best ever held in the northern part of the state. The list of speakers already secured and those who are expected to take part in the program is a guarantee the program will be a good one and interesting to all.

Miss Maude Harden returned to her home Saturday last after spending several weeks in St. Louis and a week with her sister Effie, who is attending college at Normal, enroute home. Miss Maude reports a most delightful time and returns with many pleasant memories of the south.

A. K. Stearns has announced himself as a candidate for the legislature, to succeed Hon. George R. Lyon. The battle is now on and it is probable that a great many people will line up on both sides until after the votes are counted and then climb into the band wagon and take front seats.

We are under obligations to W. A. Turk, General Passenger Agent of the Southern Railway Company, for a copy of "The Empire of the South," a neatly printed volume of nearly 200 pages, beautifully illustrated and descriptive of the Southland. The half-tone illustrations in the book are much above the average of such works.

All private taps along the line of the Waukesha pipe line have been turned off owing a number of leaks along the line and the demand for the water in Chicago. Those who have heretofore in this city and at other places, enjoyed the privilege of having Waukesha water on tap in their homes and places of business will henceforth have to content themselves with ordinary well water.

The south bound trains Monday were several hours late, especially the limited train, which did not reach this place until about four o'clock, while it is due here about eight in the morning. The 4:19 was nearly three hours late and seemed to be fully a day late to several impatient waiters at the depot here as well as some further down the line.

As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1892. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and paining me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me. For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch; Thomson Bros., Grayslake.

Great Attractions Jewelry

Just step in and see what Beauties you can get for almost no money

3 American Beauty Pins..... 5c
2 Enamelled American Beauty Pins..... 5c
1 Fine Scarf Pin..... 5c
A genuine Pansy Blossom Brooch..... 10c
A perfect beauty of a Brooch set only with Brilliants..... 25c

Such a display at as low prices never before seen. SEE THEM. BUY THEM.

New Spring Goods

Already coming in

Ladies' Fascinators,
Ladies' Knit Skirts,
Ladies' Gloves and Mittens
Ladies' Hosiery, all wool..... 25c
Fast black's..... 15c

Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions
Lingerie, Trimming Silks, Embroidery Patterns and Silks, Underwear.

Royal Worcester Corsets } Agency at
Buttrick's Patterns; } the
Fashion sheets free } Big Store.

WILLIAMS BROS. "BEST" Minnesota Flour per sack, \$1.00.

A Bargain

In a second-hand Wood Heater. Our prices on Stoves are actually less than present wholesale prices

A Great Bargain in Mixed Paint
100 gallons at 60 cents a gallon. Actually worth \$1.25 per gal.

Buy a Tank Heater Now
and save money all winter

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Glass and Putty.
Loaded Shells, Powder and Shot.
Smokeless Shells.

Skates and Sleds for Boys and Girls.

Wood and Iron Pumps.
Iron pipe and Pipe Fittings.

A 14-in Smalley Feed Cutter for sale cheap

Don't forget the chicken pie supper and bazar at the Opera House Feb 16.

The Musical Convention will close this Friday night with a grand vocal recital in the M. E. church, aided and supported by the Grinnell Concert Trio with thrilling and best concert selections. Do not fail to be present.

To Rent—A large, convenient 12-room house, suitable for a boarding house if so desired; will also furnish land for large garden with stable, granary, chicken and hog house, fruit, etc. Is situated near Grass Lake P. O. and not far from Bluff Lake. For terms call on or address C. E. Blunt, Grass Lake, Lake Co., Ill. 21tf

D. A. Williams attended the meeting of the County Central Committee in Waukegan, Saturday, to fix upon a time of holding the County Convention to select delegates to the State, Senatorial and Congressional conventions. It seems a little early to begin to talk politics, but we presume the various candidates have their little story well rehearsed and we might as well begin to here it now as at a later date.

W. T. Hill, of Chicago, has purchased from druggist Larkin the Chicago Department Drug Store in this city and will take possession of the property the fore part of the week. Mr. and Mrs. Larkin expect to make their home with their son in Colorado and will carry with them the kindest feelings and best wishes of the people of Antioch, who, in the four years that they have been residents of this city, have appreciated their worth as citizens, friends and neighbors.

On Feb. 1st the following changes of time will be made on the Wisconsin Central road: No. 14 (milk train) leaves Antioch 7:18 a. m., arrives at Chicago at 10:15 a. m. No. 8 leaves Antioch 11:15 a. m., arrive at Chicago 1:10 p. m. No. 5 leaves Chicago 8:35 a. m., arrive Antioch 10:48 a. m. No. 13 (milk) leaves Chicago at 4:00 p. m., arrive at Antioch at 6:40 p. m. No. 6 leaves Antioch 4:25 p. m., arrive Chicago 6:25. No. 2 leave Antioch 9:14 p. m., arrive at Chicago at 11:05 p. m.

About a dozen members of Lotus Camp, M. W. A., attended the initiation of several members into Russell Camp Saturday evening, in which the Waukegan team did the work. The boys speak very highly of the proficiency of the Waukegan degree team and were well pleased with the work. The Russell Neighbors done everything possible to make the evening pleasant and profitable to all and a credit to themselves. Owing to the bad condition of the roads the attendance from here was not as large as at first anticipated. Those who went however were abundantly repaid.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS

FOUND! FOUND! FOUND!

On Monday, January 29th, at our Grocery Counter. The 100 heads of families, who, after a careful trial of **GALVANIC SOAP**, are fully convinced it is one of the best soaps ever used. So unanimous are they in their verdict that not only their wife and children, but their sisters and their cousins, and their aunts

are all beseeching us for Galvanic Soap, which we are happy to say they can all get **HERE** at 5c a bar or 6 for a quarter. It will save you work and save you money.

FOREMOST FLOUR 75c. PER SACK
Choice Buckwheat Flour.
Fresh Baked Every Day.

We want your EGGS. Top prices paid. Our 25-cent coffee is creating a sensation. Bargain Baking Powder only 15 cents. Equal to any 25-cent goods.

The fattest of fat Bananas.
Cranberries 10c, 3 quarts for 25
Fines Cranberries, 8 cts quart.
Krantz's Confectionery.
Kupfer's Cakes and Crackers.
Monarch Mince Meat, 3 for 25
Best 50-cent Tea.
Best 40-c Tea, 3 lbs for \$1.00;
10 bars Lenox Soap 25c
1 pound of Candy for 5c
Japanese Coffee 15c, 2 lbs for 25
Mixed Nuts 15c lb.

Evaporated Peaches 10c, worth 12 cents.
Meat Jars, 15, 20, 25, 30 gallons.

Japanese Coffee still 10 cents.
But liable to go higher

...CLOTHING...

Gents' Shirts, Gents' Underwear.
Duck Coats, Flannel Lined.
Men's and Boy's Sweaters.
Men's and Boy's Winter Caps.

All in great variety and very Low in Prices.

Best Equipped Tin Shop in the County.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices

AT THE

ANTIOCH : DEPARTMENT : STORE

For Sale—A quantity of young stock, consisting of steers and heifers. W. F. O'Hare, Rosecrans, Ill. 20w3

A Frightful Blunder
Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklin's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures fever sores, ulcers, boils, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

Teachers' Meeting.
The regular teachers' meeting will be held at the school house, Saturday, Feb. 3, opening at 10:30 a. m. All teachers who have been assigned special work will be expected to give the work at this meeting. All teachers and any others who are interested in our work are invited to be present. C. M. MANLEY.

Working Night and Day.
The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by all druggists.

Dowie Buys More Land.

John Alexander Dowie has purchased still more Lake county land. The farms of Job Vank and Thomas Connell, containing respectively 141 and 150 acres, and lying in the western part of the Zion, city tract, have been secured at \$100 an acre cash. The owners would not sell on installments, like the others, so after waiting a long time they were given their own terms. Borings have been made to ascertain the nature of the ground where the big temple is to stand.

A Birthday Party.

A very pleasant gathering of young people assembled at the home of Miss Effie Didama, Thursday evening, Jan. 18, the occasion being Miss Effie's 18th birthday. About 7:30 the many friends began to assemble, and before long the pleasant rooms were overflowing with bright young people. Games were played, refreshments served, and all those present reported a good time. During the evening Miss Effie favored her guests with a recitation also a solo, for which she was heartily applauded. Miss Leota also sang a solo which was very nice. About 11:30 they all began to depart for their many homes leaving many kind remembrances, and wishing Miss Effie many happy returns of the day. One who was there.

Eureka Harness Oil
Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better, but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

A-B STOVE POLISH.
THE OLDEST AND
Most Reliable Liquid
IN THE MARKET.
A FAST SELLER.
NO HUMBUG.
RELIABLE.
CLEAN.
SMOKELESS.
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WATERPROOF.
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DURABLE.
WE Lead. Others Follow
Ask Your Jobber for "A. B."
Try Our C-D or PAST POLISH.

HOYT & VICKERS
Try our
25-c. Coffee
It's a Winner.

CROWN BAKING POWDER, lb. 20c

We are closing out our line of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

SHOES

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MEN'S FELTS AND RUBBERS,

as we shall not handle them any more

Come and Get Prices.
Goods Delivered Promptly.



Our Corset News
There's solid merit in the "Cresco." There's economy and comfort in a "Cresco." There's more in a "Cresco" than a woman will appreciate in any old style corset ever made, and they cost NO MORE. Another shipment will be on sale when you read this. Call and see the "Cresco." Hoyt & Vickers, Agents.

To Close Out Stock

Having sold my feed and grain business I will sell the following articles at **Very Low Prices:**

1 Surrey.....\$50.50
2 Cutters, each..... 10.00
Pair light Bobs..... 10.00
Dick hand-power
Feed-Cutter 10.00
Moline Corn-planter.. 25.00
McCormick Mower
second-hand 10.00

ALSO many other articles at equally as Low Prices

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Can be Saved!
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Extracted Painlessly...
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
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